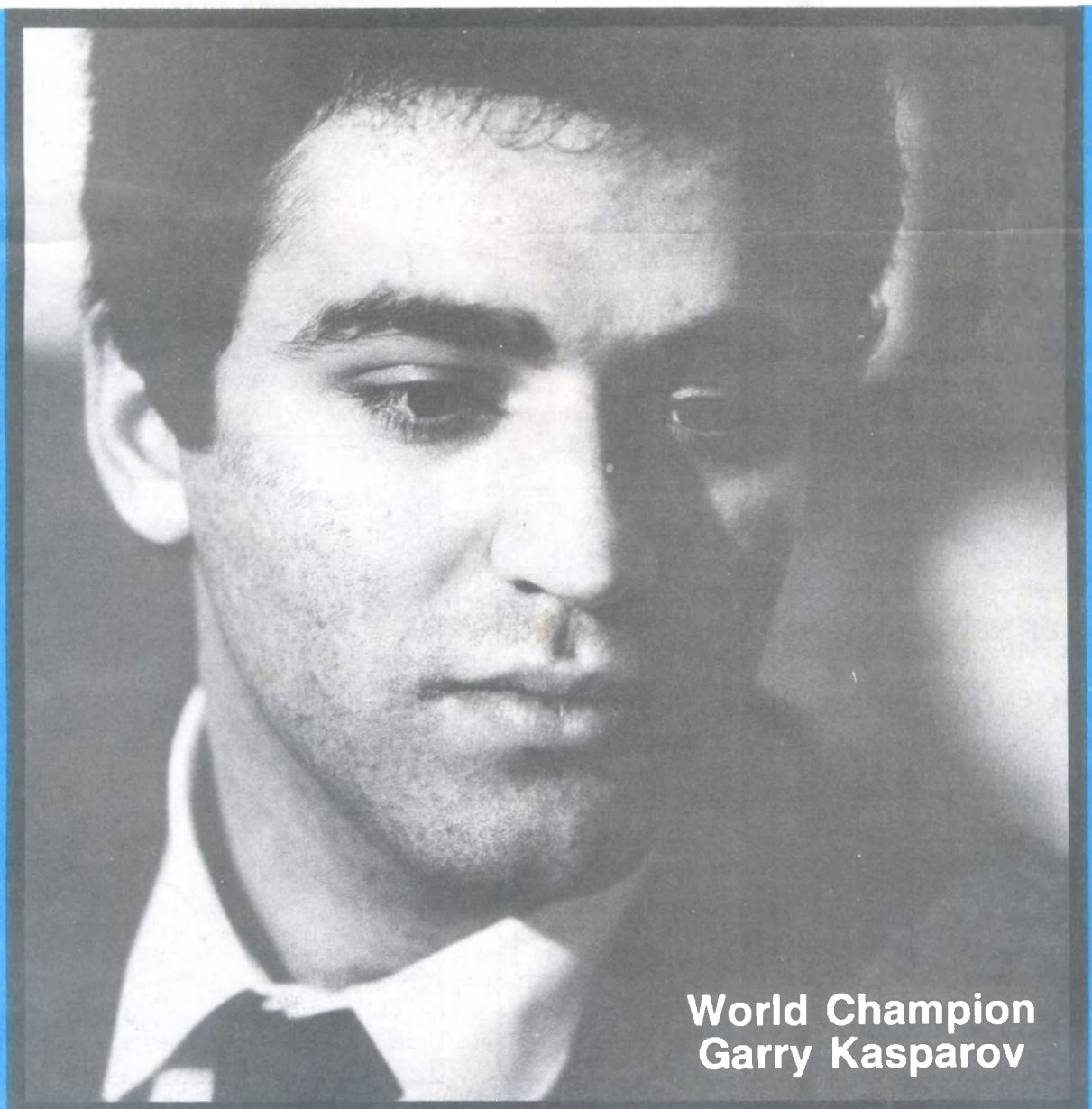
INSIDE CHESS

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World Champion
Garry Kasparov

INSIDE CHESS

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A Look Back at the 1980s

by GM Yasser Seirawan

REVIEWING THE EIGHTIES

As far as chess is concerned, the eighties will surely be remembered as a decade of unprecedented growth in some areas. The international chess scene exploded, with one or two major events being held nearly every month.

Chess competitions weren't exclusively the property of the world's developed nations. Third World countries from Indonesia to the United Arab Emirates to Tunisia, indeed countries the world over, hosted major events.

Among the traditional chess powers, particular mention must be made of Spain, England, Iceland, and France. The enormous strides that these nations took are unparalleled in chess history.

We have lived through a decade in which two of the greatest players who have ever played the game – Kasparov and Karpov – butted heads with one another at every opportunity. Neither player shrank from the challenge. Their encounters were electric and reported in every nook and cranny of the globe.

In other stories, the Polgar sisters with beauty, charm, and ruthlessness shattered the traditional myths of male domination in chess. Computers influenced the game to unthinkable degrees, even to the point of changing the rules of the game. The computer's fantastic calculating abilities captured the imagination of the world's journalists, but the best human players remained unimpressed, and for the most part swept the ubiquitous tin boxes aside. Perhaps this is the last decade in which humans will be able to claim hegemony over the electronic beasts. Chess has never been more alive.

I think the biggest stories of the decade were the aborted 1985 World Championship Match and the founding of the Grandmasters Association. When FIDE President Florencio Campomanes intervened after 48 games in Moscow to declare the match halted, it captured world-wide media attention. Chess was front-page headlines. Editorials were written on the subject and subsequent matches between the two Ks drew an ever-increasing, interested audience. Purses for the World Championship Match swelled into the millions of dollars.

When Garry Kasparov founded the GMA in February 1987, a major breakthrough in Grandmaster relations was achieved. For the first time in chess history, Grandmasters from all over the world managed to put aside their personal differences to create a union that embraced all professional players. In the short span of one-and-a-half years, the GMA organized six World Cup Tournaments. Overall, this series of tournaments was the finest in chess history.

Throughout most of the eighties, chess in North America seemed to be lost. In the United States, the USCF made small, solid gains, but didn't come close to keeping pace with the economic prosperity of the roaring eighties. The USCF did cement its dominance of the U.S. chess scene, eventually declaring itself to *be* U.S. Chess!

Unfortunately, operating without a clear game plan, the USCF stagnated. It was left to individual organizers to lead the way.

Rise of the Mega-Bucks Swisses

Two organizers left indelible marks: Bill Goichberg with his World Open and Jose Cuchi with the New York Open. These two blazed the way to mega-prizes in Swiss competitions. While the rest of the chess world sought corporate sponsors for Round-Robin events, the U.S. began a Grand Prix circuit of Swiss events.

The late 1980s saw three new organizers create outstanding events: Robert Hamilton (the World Chess Festival in Canada), Ron Brown (the World Active Championships in Mazatlan, Mexico), and Bob Walsh, Chairman of the 1990 Goodwill Games. Walsh organized the Quarter-Final Candidates' Match between Karpov and Hjartarson in Seattle, Washington.

Much like the European Grandmasters of the GMA, North American GMs played active roles in chess promotion and organization. Nick deFirmian established Prochess, a union of North American GMs dedicated to expanding chess horizons. Walter Browne founded the World Blitz Chess Association to promote five-minute chess and chess in general. And I began **Inside Chess**. All of these activities seem to have one thing in common, they are paving the way for . . .

THE NINETIES

Here at **Inside Chess**, our plans for meeting the challenges of the nineties are in high gear. With over 3,000 subscribers in 47 nations, **Inside Chess** is well on its way to becoming the world's most extensively read international chess magazine. During 1989 our subscriber rolls doubled – and I expect another doubling in 1990. We will soon be publishing our own library of chess books, and we are now retailing and wholesaling chess books and equipment.

Elsewhere in this issue you can read about our new Active Chess Rating system. As a big believer in the potential of Active Chess, it's been left up to I.C.E. to create such a rating system. I hope this form of chess will explode around the world. Its potential seems limitless.

With the recent announcement that Lyon and New York City will host the 1990 World Championship Match, perhaps America can make up for the lost years of the eighties. I think our hosting of the World Championship Match will lead to a burst of interest in chess across the country. The nineties look to be glory years. Count on **Inside Chess** to bring you the story. ■

U.S. Championship 1989—Part II

• 1989 U.S. Championship •

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Score	Place
1. GM	Dzindzichasviii	2616	■	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	9.5	1st-3rd
2. FM	Rachels	2548	½	■	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	9.5	1st-3rd
3. GM	Seirawan	2690	½	½	■	0	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	9.5	1st-3rd
4. GM	Gulko	2726	½	½	1	■	1	1	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	1	½	9.0	4th
5. GM	Benjamin	2673	½	½	½	0	■	½	0	0	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	8.5	5th-7th
6. GM	deFirmian	2673	½	½	½	0	½	■	½	½	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	8.5	5th-7th
7. GM	Miles	2681	½	½	½	½	1	½	■	½	0	1	1	½	0	0	1	1	8.5	5th-7th
8. GM	Dlugy	2613	½	½	0	½	1	½	½	■	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	1	8.0	8th-9th
9. GM	Fedorowicz	2724	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	■	½	0	1	1	1	½	0	8.0	8th-9th
10. GM	Rohde	2681	½	½	½	1	0	1	0	½	½	■	1	1	0	½	½	0	7.5	10th
11. GM	Kudrin	2668	½	0	0	½	½	½	0	1	1	0	■	½	½	½	1	½	7.0	11th
12. IM	Ivanov, A.	2649	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	0	0	0	½	■	1	1	½	½	6.5	12th
13. GM	Browne	2686	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	1	½	0	■	1	½	1	5.5	13th
14. IM	Ivanov, I.	2649	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	½	½	0	0	■	1	1	5.0	14th
15. GM	Alburt	2696	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	0	½	½	0	■	1	4.5	15th-16th
16. GM	Gurevich	2589	½	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	1	1	½	½	0	0	0	■	4.5	15th-16th

by NM Hal Bogner

Editor's Note: In Volume II, Issue 25-26, we covered the first six rounds of the 1989 U.S. Championship. In this issue we present Rounds 7-11.

Round 7

Dzindzi, Benjamin Tie For Lead

Pairings:

Rachels (4) ..... Dlugy (3.5)
Dzindzi (4)..... Fedorowicz (3.5)
Alburt (2.5)..... Benjamin (4)
Gurevich (1.5) ..... Kudrin (2.5)
deFirmian (3.5)..... Seirawan (4)
Browne (.5) ..... Miles (3)
Ivanov (2) ..... I. Ivanov (3)
Rohde (2.5)..... Gulko (4)

In a dramatic series of battles, the pack began to separate into leaders and followers. Of the eight players at 4-2 or 3.5-2.5, six of them played each other this round. Of these, only the game deFirmian-Seirawan was drawn quickly. Dzindzi took the feet out from under Fedorowicz to slide past the pack, and Joel, a seasoned veteran at 25, outlasted Alburt in a wildly imbalanced game which required 78 moves. At adjournment, Benjamin had Queen, Bishop and pawn to Lev's Rook, Bishop, Knight and two pawns – theoretically similar material – but White simply couldn't keep things under control.

Walter Browne, whose fighting style collected quite a few bruises in the first week, finally landed a knockout punch. Given a wide latitude on the Kingside against Miles' Czech Benoni, Walter gained an overwhelming position, then crashed through with a sham Knight-sac to force resignation. Added to his draw with Kudrin, which was agreed when the envelope was opened to reveal 61.Ke4 (anything except 61.Kg4??? allowing mate would have sufficed), Walter was back among the living with 1.5.

Czech Benoni A56

GM Walter Browne
GM Tony Miles

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e5 4.Nc3 d6 5.e4 Be7 6.g3 O-O 7.Bg2 Ne8 8.Nge2 Na6 9.O-O Bd7 10.f4 Bf6 11.Be3 Nec7 12.a4 Nb4 13.Qd2 b6 14.f5 a6 15.b3 b5 16.a5 Ne8 17.h4 Be7 18.Nd1 Nf6 19.Bf3 h6 20.Nf2 Nh7 21.Kg2 Rb8 22.Rh1 Rb7 23.Ng1 Bf6 24.Be2 Qe7 25.Nf3 bxc4 26.bxc4 h5 . g g .g xg . xg xg . xg Bg7 31.Nxh7 Kxh7 32.h5 g5 33.Bxg5 Qe8 34.Raf1 Ba4 35.Rxf8 Qxf8 36.Rf1 Rf7 37.Rxf7 Qxf7 38.Ne3 Bf6 39.Ng4 Bg7 40.Bd1 Be8 41.Qf2 Nd3 42.Qxf7 Bxf7 43.h6 Bf8 44.Kg3 Kg6 45.Kh4 Ne1 46.Nxe5+

(46...dxe5 47.Bh5+)

1-0

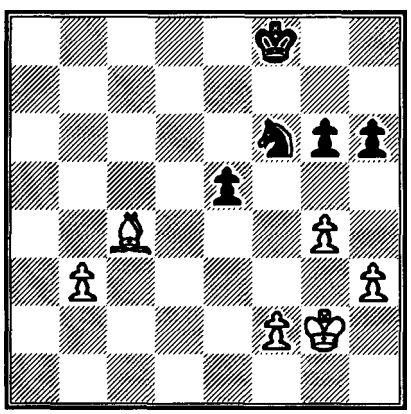
In a fairly straightforward affair, Fed gives up a pawn temporarily with 24...b5, then fails to recover it, and Dzindzi converts the button into victory in the endgame.

English Opening A39

GM Roman Dzindzichashvili
GM John Fedorowicz

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.g3 c5 5.Bg2 cxd4 6.Nxd4 O-O 7.Nc3 Nc6 8.O-O Ng4 9.e3 Nge5 10.b3 d6 11.h3 Qa5 12.Bd2 Nxd4 13.exd4 Nc6 14.Nb5 Qd8 15.d5 Nb8 16.Bc3 Bxc3 17.Nxc3 Nd7 18.Re1 Nf6 19.Qd4 Bd7 20.Re3 a6 21.Rae1 Re8 22.a4 Rb8 23.g4 h6 24.Bf3 b5 25.axb5 axb5 26.cxb5 Qb6 27.Qxb6 Rxb6 28.Be2 Kf8 29.Bc4 Rb7 30.Kg2 e631.dxe6 fxe6 32.Bxe6 Bxb5 33.Nxb5 Rxb5 34.Bc4 Rxe3 35.Rxe3 Re5 36.Rxe5 dxe5



37.Kf3 g5 38.Bd3 Ke7 39.Be4 Kd6 40.b4 Kc7 41.b5 Ne8 42.Ke3 Nd6 43.Bc6 Kb6 44.Kd3 Kc5 45.Kc3 Nc4 46.Be4 Nd6 47.Bd3 Nb7 48.Kb3 Nd6 49.Ka4 Nc8 50.Ka5 Nb6 51.Be2 Nd5 52.Bf1 Nb6 53.Ka6 Nd5 54.Kb7 Nb6 55.Kc7 e4 56.Kd8 Nd5 57.Ke8 e3 58.fxe3 Nxe3 59.Be2 Ng2 60.Kf7 Nf4 61.Bf1 1-0

The only International Masters in the field, the Ivanovs, finally meet. Alexander gets the upper hand against Igor's provocativ- d-f-iv- -l-; h-ld- i' i-t- - m-j-- piece ending, then converts it into a devastating mate threat.

Sicilian Taimanov B47

IM Alexander Ivanov
IM Igor Ivanov

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Qc7 6.g3 Nf6 ?

Editor's Note— This has been known to be a mistake since Fischer-Tal, Bled 1961.

7.Ndb5 Qb8 8.Bf4 e5 9.Bg5 a6 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Na3 Bxa3 12.bxa3 Ne7 13.Qf3 Qc7 14.Bg2 d6 15.O-O Rg8 16.Nd1 Rg6 17.Ne3 Be6 18.c4 Rc8 19.Nd5 Nxd5 20.cxd5 Bd7 21.Qh5 Ke7 22.Bh3 Bxh3 23.Qxh3 Qc2 24.Rfe1 Rc4 25.Qf1 Rxe4 26.Rec1 Qd2 27.Qh3 Rf4 28.Rc7+ Kf8 29.Rf1 Qxd5 30.Qxh7 Rc4 31.Qh8+ Rg8 32.Qh6+ Rg7 33.Qxf6 Kg8 34.Rxc4 Qxc4 35.Qxd6 Qe4 36.Qd8+ Kh7 37.Qf6 Qd5 38.Re1 Rg6 39.Qxe5 Qxa2 40.Qh5+ Kg7 41.Qe5+ Rf6 42.Qg5+ Rg6 43.Qc5 b5 44.Qd4+ Rf6 45.Re4 Kg8 46.Rg4+ Rg6 47.Rh4 1-0

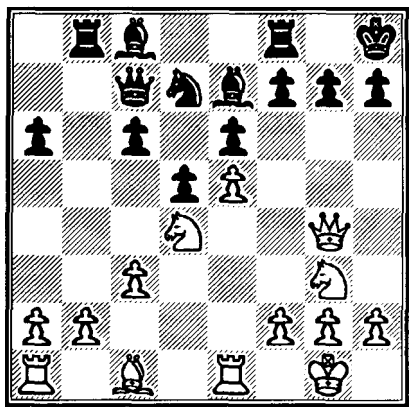
Michael Rohde unseats Gulko in a nice isp y of a k ng pr e . H straight for the King, White lands several nice blows, and comes away with a clear Exchange. The rest is easy.

French Defense Tarrasch C07

GM Michael Rohde
GM Boris Gulko

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.Ngf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 a6 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.c3 Nf6 8.e5 Nd7 9.O-O Be7 10.Be1 O-O 11.Nf1 b8 12.Ng3 cxd4 13.Nxd4 Qc7 14.Qg4! Kh8



15.Ngf5! exf5 16.Nxf5 Rg8 17.Nxe7 Nxe5 18.Qh4 Re8 19.Bg5 Be6 20.Qf4 Rxe7 21.Bxe7 Qxe7 22.Qxe5 Rxb2 23.Rab1 Qb7 24.Rxb2 Qxb2 25.h3 h6 26.f4 Qc2 27.Re2 Qb1+ 28.Kh2 c5 29.Rf2 d4 30.cxd4 cxd4 31.Qxd4 Kh7 32.Rb2 Qa1 33.a4 a5 34.Qe4+ f5 35.Qd4 Bb3 36.Qe5 Qxa4 37.Qxf5+ Kh8 38.Qe5 Qb4 39.f5 a4 40.f6 Qf8 41.Rf2 Kg8 42.Rf3 Kh8 43.fxg7+ Qxg7 44.Rf6 Kg8 45.Qe8+ Kh7 46.Qe4+ Kh8 47.Qf4 Kh7 48.Rc6 Bf7 49.Rc7 Kg8 50.Ra7 Qg6 51.Rxa4 Bd5 52.Qd2 Qd6+ 53.Kh1 Qe6 54.Rg4+ Kf7 55.Qf4+ 1-0

Benjamin advanced by way of an inventive pawn sacrifice to open lines on the Kingside. Eventually, Alburt gave up his Queen for Rook, piece, and pawn, and a tense struggle ensued. Lev's Rooks get tangled in the second time control, and Joel collects the point.

Old/King's Indian A53

GM Lev Alburt
GM Joel Benjamin

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 g6 4.Nc3 Bf5 5.Nh4 Bd7 6.e4 e5 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.c5 Bg7 10.Qb3 Qb8 11.Be2 O-O 12.cxd6 cxd6 13.Nd2 Nh5 14.Qd1 f5 15.Bxh5 gxh5 16.Qxh5 b5 17.Qg5 Ng6 18.a3 Nf4 19.O-O Rf6 20.Kh1 Qf8 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Nde4 Rg6 23.Bxf4 Rxg5 24.Bxg5 h6 25.Be3 a5 26.f3 Rb8 27.Rfc1 Bd7 28.Ne2 Rb7 29.Bd2 Bf6 30.Bxa5 Be7 31.Bb4 h5 32.Rc3 h4 33.Rac1 Bf5 34.Rc6 Rd7 35.N2c3 h3 36.Rg1 Kh7 37.Ng3 hxg2+ 38.Kxg2 Bd3 39.Rd1 Bc2 40.Rd2 Bg6 41.Nxb5 Qf4 42.Rf2 e4 43.fxe4 Bxe4+ 44.Kg1 Qg5 45.Nc7 Bxd5 46.Nxd5 Qxd5 47.Rc8 Bg5 48.Rc3 Re7 49.Nf1 Rg7 50.Rg3 Bh6 51.Re2 Qd3 52.Rf2 d5 53.Rf6 Qd4+ 54.Rf2 Rf7 55.Rgg2 Bc1 56.Bc3 Qa1 5 .Nd5 R-f 58.R-f2 d4 59.Bb4 B-b2 60.Ne4 d3 61.Kf1 Bg7 62.Rf3 Qd4 63.Nd2

Qd5 64.Rh3+ Kg8 65.Rf3 Bh6 66.Kf2 Qd4+ 67.Kg2 Bf4 68.Rf2 Qd5+ 69.Rf3 Kh7 70.Kf2 Qd4+ 71.Kf1 Kg6 72.Rf2 Be3 73.Rf3 Qa1+ 74.Kg2 Qg1+ 75.Kh3 Kh5 76.Rg3 Qf2 77.Rf3 Qh4+ 78.Kg2 Qg4+ 0-1

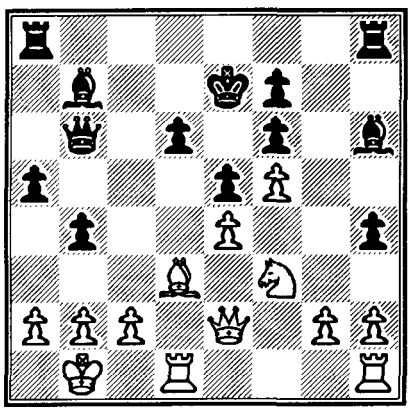
Rachels and Dlugy fight to a drawn Rook ending (each side ends up with connected passed pawns) after a messy middlegame that seemed to offer both sides some chances.

Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B66

FM Stuart Rachels
[illegible]axim [illegible]lugy

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 a6 8.O-O-O h6 9.Be3 Nxd4 10.Bxd4 b5 11.f4 Bb7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Bd3 b4 14.Ne2 Qb6 15.Kb1 a5 16.f5 e5 17.Ng3 h5 18.Qe2 h4 19.Nf1 Bh6 20.Nd2 Ke7 21.Nf3



21...Qe3 22.Rhe1 Qxe2 23.Rxe2 Bf4 24.Bc4 Rag8 25.b3 Rc8 26.c3 bxc3 27.Kc2 Rc5 28.Kxc3 Ba6 29.Kd3 Rhc8 30.Rc2 Bb7 31.Nxh4 d5 32.exd5 Bxd5 33.g3 Bg5 34.Rc3 Bxh4 35.gxh4 Rh8 36.Bxd5 Rxd5+ 37.Ke2 Rxd1 38.Kxd1 Rxh4 39.Rc7+ Ke8 40.Ra7 Rxh2 41.Rxa5 Rf2 Draw

What can one say about games like these? Friendship, respect for the opponent, and the desire to save a little energy for the upcoming rest day? Anyway, two games in which normally uncompromising players never get started:

French Classical C14

GM Nick deFirmian
GM Yasser Seirawan

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.f4 a6 8.Nf3 c5 9.dxc5 Nc6 10.Bd3 Nxc5 11.O-O Bd7 12.Qe2 h6 13.Kh1 O-O 14.Rae1 f5 15.exf6 Draw

---

Caro-Kann Defense B16

GM Dmitry Gurevich
GM Sergey Kudrin

U.S. Championship (7) 1989

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ gxf6 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.c3 e6 8.g3 Nd7 9.Bg2 Qc7 10.O-O O-O-O 11.h3 Bh5 12.b4 Rg8 13.Qa4 a6 14.Qa5 Qxa5 Draw

Round 8

Caution Reigns As Top Nine Draw

Dlugy (4)	Rohde (3.5)
Gulko (4)	A. Ivanov (3)
I. Ivanov (3)	Browne (1.5)
Miles (3)	deFirmian (4)
Seirawan (4.5)	Gurevich (2)
Kudrin (3)	Alburt (2.5)
Benjamin (5)	Dzindzi (5)
Fedorowicz (3.5)	Rachels (4.5)

Leaders Joel Benjamin and Roman Dzindzichashvili met and drew quickly to remain atop the sixteen-player field today; although everyone in the next three score groups also drew, most of these were long fights, with play lasting the full first session.

The big stories were mostly at the bottom, with Walter Browne winning and Lev Alburt losing, as both had also done yesterday. With Dmitry Gurevich drawing, the three now share last at 2.5-4.5

Another big story was chapter eight in the saga of U.S. Junior Champion Stuart Rachels. John Fedorowicz, a Rocky-like puncher, was playing for blood. Rachels is seen for the first time in a difficult position in which he acquits himself quite well.

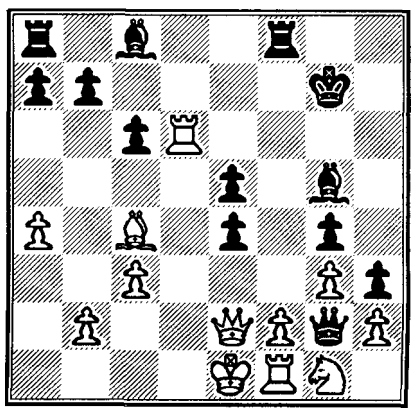
Walter Browne climbs out of the cellar with an unusual game, attacking on the Kingside long before either side castles. Black's simple, straightforward strategy works, and the penetration of Igor's Kingside with pieces and pawns carries right through to a winning endgame. A brilliant demonstration by one of the tournament's premier fighters!

Torre Attack A46

IM Igor Ivanov
GM Walter Browne

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 h6 4.Bxf6 Qxf6 5.e4 d6 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.c3 g5 8.Nbd2 g4 9.Ng1 h5 10.Qb3 Bh6 11.Nc4 e5 12.dxe5 Nxe5 13.Nxe5 dxe5 14.Ne2 h4 15.Rd1 c6 16.a4 Bg5 17.Bc4 h3 18.g3 Qf3 19.Rg1 O-O 20.Rd6 Kg7 21.Qc2 f5 22.Rf1 fxe4 23.Ng1 Qg2 24.Qe2



24...e3! 25.fxe3 Bf5! 26.Rd2 Qxe2+ 27.Kxe2 Kg6 28.Rd6+ Rf6 29.Rxf6+ Bxf6 30.Bd3 Bxd3+ 31.Kxd3 Rd8+ 32.Kc2 Bg5 33.Re1 Rf8 34.Kd3 Rf2 35.Ke4 Rxh2 36.Ne2 Rg2 37.Kd3 h2 38.e4 Rf2 39.Rh1 Rf3+ 40.Kc2 Rf2 41.Kd1 Be3 42.Ke1 Kf6 0-1

Sergey evens his score with his first win, a convincing demolition of Alburt's Alekhine Defense. White wins a pawn while Lev tries to undermine the center, then takes over the entire board. The game is effectively over around move 20!

Alekhine Defense B04

GM Sergey Kudrin
GM Lev Alburt

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 g6 5.Bc4 Nb6 6.Bb3 Bg7 7.a4 d5 8.a5 Nc4 9.Nbd2 c5 10.Bxc4 dxc4 11.Nxc4 cxd4 12.Qxd4 O-O 13.Qh4 Qc7 14.O-O Nc6 15.Bf4 Qd7 16.e6! fxe6

16...Qxe6? 17.Ng5

17.Rad1 Qe8 18.Bh6 Bf6 19.Qg3 Rf7 20.Qc7 e5

What else? Black can hardly move, as virtually every piece is restricted, and the Knight must prevent Rd8.

21.Ncxe5 Bf5 22.Nxf7 Kxf7 23.c3 Rc8 24.Qxb7 Rb8 25.Qa6 Rxb2 26.Rfe1 Qc8 27.Qc4+ Be6 28.Qf4 Kg8 29.Nd4 Nxd4 30.cxd4 Rb5 31.Rb1 Qc3 32.Qe3 Qxe3 33.Bxe3 Rxa5 34.Ra1 Rb5 35.Rxa7 Kf7 36.h3 h5 37.Rc7 Rd5 38.Rd1 Rd8 39.Rc5 Bd5 40.Rd2 g5 41.Rb2 Kg6 42.Rbb5 e6 43.Rc7 Ra8 44.Rbc5 Ra1+ 45.Rc1 Ra4 46.Rc8 Bxd4 47.Rg8+ Kf6 48.Bxg5+ Kf7 49.Rgc8 Ra2 50.R1c2 Ra1+ 51.Rc1 Ra2 52.R1c7+ Kg6 53.Bh4 Ra1+ 54.Rc1 Ra3 55.Rg8+ Kh7 56.Rg5 Kh6 57.Rg3 Ra4 58.Bg5+ Kh7 59.Be3 Bf6 60.Rc7+ Kh8 61.Rg6 Be5 62.Rc8+ Kh7 63.Rh6+ Kg7 64.Rxh5 Bb2 65.Rc7+ Kf6 66.Rd7 Be4 67.Rh6+ Bg6 68.g4 1-0

Rachels castles long and soon faces a fierce buildup, as Fed tries to hand the 20-year-old his first loss. Sparks fly, but no explosion occurs, as Stuart coolly defends on one side while opening lines to John's King on the other. White, frustrated, finally allows a three-time repetition, and Rachels gains another measure of respect.

Sicilian Sozin B57

GM John Fedorowicz
FM Stuart Rachels

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bc4 Qb6 7.Nb3 e6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.O-O Bd7 11.Kh1 O-O-O 12.a4 a6 13.Qh5 Ne5 14.Be2 Kb8 15.a5 Qc7 16.f4 Ng6 17.g3 Rdg8 18.Rad1 Bc6 19.Bf3 Bd8 20.Rd2 Be7 21.Bg2 Rg7 22.Nd4 Bd7 23.Rd3 Qc4 24.Nce2 Bd8 25.b3 Qb4 26.Ra1 Rgg8 27.c4 Bc8 28.Nc2 Qc5 29.Qf3 h5 30.b4 Qxc4 31.Rc3 Qb5 32.Ncd4 Qd7

32...Qxb4? 33.Nc6+! bxc6 34.Rb3

33.Rac1 Be7 34.b5 e5 35.Rc7 Qxc7 36.Rxc7 Kxc7 37.Nf5 h4 38.Qc3+ Kb8 39.b6 Bd8 40.Nxd6 Bg4 41.h3 hxg3 42.Kg1 Bd7 43.f5 Nh4 44.Nxf7 Rh7 45.Nxd8 Bb5 46.Ne6 Bxe2 47.Qd2 Nxg2! 48.Nf8!

48.Kxg2 Bf3+! 49.Kxf3 g2 wins for Black; 48.Qxe2 Nf4 looks ok for Stuart, too.

48...Kc8 49.Qc3+ Kb8 50.Qd2 Kc8 51.Qc1+ Kb8 52.Qd2 Kc8
Draw

Nick deFirmian gets the upper hand against Miles, solving the Benoni's space problem by trading off one piece, then finding good posts for all the rest. He creates a passer at move 20 and simplifies to what looks for all the world like a winning position, but then fails to win. Perhaps he could improve his position considerably by leaving his Rook at e4 at 32, and only then abandon the d-pawn in favor of other matters. As played, Nick gets connected passers in a Rook ending, but Tony's f-pawns, Rook on c7, and the possiblity of his King entering with mating threats induce a peaceful settlement.

Modern Benoni A70

GM Tony Miles
GM Nick deFirmian

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 c5 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nc3 g6 7.e4 a6 8.a4 Bg4 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Bg7 11.Bd3 O-O 12.O-O Nbd7 13.Qd1 Re8 14.Re1 Rc8 15.a5 c4 16.Bb1 Nc5 17.Bc2 Nfd7 18.f4 Qh4 19.Bd2 Nd3 20.Bxd3 cxd3 21.Ra3 f5 22.exf5 gxf5 23.Ra1 Nc5 24.Kh2 Rxe1 25.Qxe1 Qxe1 26.Bxe1 Bxc3 27.bxc3 Re8 28.Bf2 Nb3 29.Rd1 Re2 30.Kg1 d2 31.Kf1 Re4 32.g3 Rc4 33.Ke2 Rxc3 34.Be3 Rc2 35.Bxd2 Ra2 36.Ke3 Nxd2 37.Rxd2 Rxa5 38.g4 Ra3+ 39.Kd4 Ra4+ 40.Ke3 Ra3+ 41.Kd4 Rxh3 42.gxf5 Ra3 43.Rc2 Ra4+ 44.Ke3 Rb4 45.Rc7 Rb3+ Draw

Seirawan, a great believer in the basic unsoundness of the Dutch, gets little against Gurevich's Nimzo-like setup. Yaz presses long into the ending, but his bad Bishop simply can't overwhelm Dmitry's Knight.

Dutch Defense A84

GM Yasser Seirawan
GM Dmitry Gurevich

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.d4 f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 e6 4.e3 Bb4 5.Bd3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 O-O 7.Ne2 b6 8.f3 Nc6 9.O-O Bb7 10.e4 fxe4 11.fxe4 e5 12.Ng3 d6 13.d5 Na5 14.Nf5 Bc8 15.Bg5 Bxf5 16.Rxf5 h6 17.Bh4 g6 18.Bxf6 Rxf6 19.Qg4 Kh7 20.Rxf6 Qxf6 21.Rf1 Qg7 22.c5 Nb7 23.c6 Nc5 24.Qf3 Kg8 25.Bc2 Rf8 26.Qxf8+ Qxf8 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8 28.Kf2 Kg7 29.h4 Kf6 30.Kf3 Na6 31.Ke3 Nc5 32.Bd1 Kg7 33.Bg4 Kf6 34.g3 Kg7 35.Bd1 Kf6 36.Bc2 Kg7 37.Kf3 Kf6 38.Kg4 Na6 39.h5 g5 40.Kf3 Nc5 41.Kg4 Na6 42.Kf3 Nc5 43.a3 Na6 44.Bd1 Nc5 45.Ke3 Ke7 46.Bg4 Kf6 47.Bd1 b5 48.Be2 a6 49.Bd1 Kf7 50.Bc2 g4 51.Bd1 Kf6 52.Bxg4 Na4 53.c4 bxc4 54.Be2 Kg5 55.Bxc4 a5 56.Be2 Nc3 57.Bf3 Nb1 58.Be2 Nc3 59.Bf3 Nb1 60.Be2 Draw

The two Massachusetts representatives, the most recent Soviet emigres in the Championship, make a friendly draw.

English Opening A27

GM Boris Gulko
IM Alexander Ivanov

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 f5 4.d4 e4 5.Bg5 Be7 6.Bxe7 Ncxe7 7.Nd2 Nf6 8.e3 O-O 9.Be2 d6 10.O-O c5 11.Nb3 b6 12.f3 Bb7 13.a4 exf3 14.Bxf3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 Qd7 16.a5 Rac8 17.axb6 axb6 18.Ra6 Ne4 19.Nxe4 fxe4 20.Qxe4 Rxf1+ 21.Kxf1 d5 22.Qd3 cxd4 23.Nxd4 Draw

Joel and Dzindzi, leading by a half-point, assure themselves of remaining at the top for at least one more day.

Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B66

GM Joel Benjamin
GM Roman Dzindzichashvili

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 a6 8.O-O-O h6 9.Be3 Nxd4 10.Qxd4 Qc7 11.f4 b5 12.Be2 Bb7 13.Bf3 Rc8 14.Rhe1 Be7 15.a3 O-O 16.Qb6 Draw

Dlugy and Rohde grind away for four tense hours, then make peace in a position which could easily be prosecuted for another two or so.

English A21

GM Maxim Dlugy
GM Michael Rohde

U.S. Championship (8) 1989

1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nf3 e4 4.Ng5 f5 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Nh3 Nf6 7.Nf4 Be7 8.h4 Bd7 9.e3 Nb4 10.a3 Na6 11.b4 c6 12.Be2 Nc7 13.d5 O-O 14.Qb3 c5 15.bxc5 dxc5 16.g3 Bd6 17.a4 Be5 18.Bd2 Na6 19.Rb1 Nb4 20.Nb5 a5 21.Bc3 Qe7 22.Bxe5 Qxe5 23.Qc3 Qxc3+ 24.Nxc3 Ne8 25.Rg1 Nd6 26.Kd2 Rf6 27.Kc1 Re8 28.Kb2 Nf7 29.Nb5 Ne5 30.Ra1 Rc8 31.Kc3 g6 32.Raf1 h6 33.f3 exf3 34.Bxf3 Re8 35.Rg2 Rb6 36.Re2 g5 37.Bh5 Re7 38.Ne6 Bxe6 39.dxe6 Rbxe6 40.Rxf5 gxh4 41.gxh4 Draw

LEADERS HOLD POSITIONS

Round 9

Fedorowicz (4)	Dlugy (4.5)
Rachels (5)	Benjamin (5.5)
Dzindzi (5.5)	Kudrin (4)
Alburt (3)	Seirawan (5)
Gurevich (2.5)	Miles (3.5)
Browne (2.5)	Gulko (4.5)
A. Ivanov (3.5)	Rohde (4.0)
deFirmian (4.5)	I. Ivanov (3)

Today's decisive games were all among those further back in the field, as the leaders held their positions with draws.

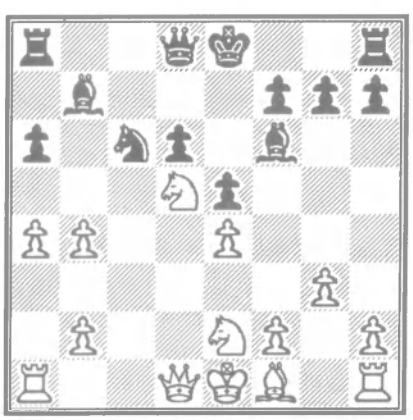
Michael Rohde floored Alexander Ivanov with a lightning attack, sacrificing a piece to catch the White King in the middle of the board. In the final position, Rohde won on time; he's winning just as easily on the board after 26...Rxb4 27.Qxb4 Qh3+ 28.Kg1 Qe3+ 29.Kf1 Qf2 mate.

Sicilian Defense Najdorf B91

GM Alexander Ivanov
GM Michael Rohde

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.g3 e5 7.Nde2 b5 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.a4 b4 11.Nd5 Bb7 12.c3 Nc6 13.cxb4



13...Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Bxe4 15.Rg1 Rb8 16.Qd2 Bg5 17.f4 exf4 18.gxf4 Bh4+ 19.Ng3 O-O 20.a5 Re8 21.Be2 Qc7 22.Kf1 Qe7 23.Re1 Qf6 24.Nh5 Qe6 25.Rxg7+ Kf8 26.Rd1

And White lost on time.

0-1

Dmitry Gurevich falls into the cellar, as he loosens his position against Miles' original opening play and sees his center disintegrate.

Pirc Classical B08

GM Dmitry Gurevich
GM Tony Miles

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.d4 d6 2.e4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Be2 O-O 6.O-O Nc6 7.d5 Nb8 8.h3 Nbd7 9.Re1 Nc5 10.Bf1 e6 11.dxe6 Bxe6 12.Nd4 Bd7 13.Nb3 Na4 14.Nxa4 Bxa4 15.c4 Re8 16.Qd3 Bc6 17.f3 Nd7 18.Nd4 f5 19.c5 fxe4 20.Qb3+ d5 21.Be3 Nxc5 22.Qc2 Bxd4 33.Bxd4 Ne6 24.Bf2 exf3 25.Qd2 fxg2 26.Be2 Ng5 27.Bg4 Ne4 28.Qd4 h5 29.Bf3 Nxf2 30.Rxe8+ Qxe8 31.Kxf2 Qf7 32.Kxg2 Rf8 33.Rf1 Kh7 34.Be2 Qg7 35.Qc5 Rxf1 36.Kxf1 Qxb2 37.Qe7+ Qg7 38.Qg5 Bd7 39.h4 Qf7+ 40.Kg1 Bf5 41.Qf4 c5 42.a4 Qg7 43.Qg5 c4 44.Kf2 Qd4+ 45.Ke1 c3 46.Qe7+ Qg7 47.Qg5 c2 1-0

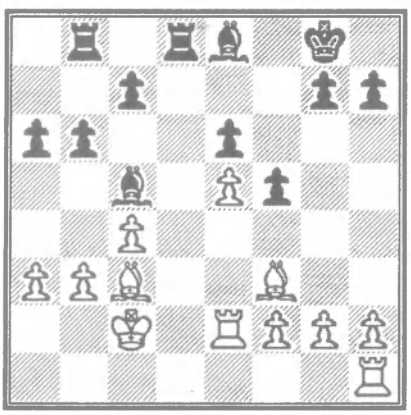
Gulko counters Browne's center successfully, and the game quietly builds until it becomes a pitched battle. Boris wins a pawn, but cannot make progress in the Bishop ending, and the point is ultimately split.

Bogo-Indian E11

GM Walter Browne
GM Boris Gulko

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Bb4+ 4.Nbd2 O-O 5.a3 Be7 6.e4 d5 7.Qc2 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Nxe4 9.Qxe4 Nc6 10.Bd2 f5 11.Qd3 Bf6 12.Bc3 a6 13.Ne5 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Be7 15.Qxd8 Rxd8 16.Be2 Bd7 17.Bf3 Rab8 18.O-O-O b6 19.Kc2 Bc5 20.Rd2 Ba4+ 21.b3 Be8 22.Re2



22...g5 23.h3 Bg6 24.b4 f4+ 25.Kb2



Photo by: Jerome Bibuld

GM Michael Rohde

Bd4 26.h4 Bxc3+ 27.Kxc3 Rd3+ 28.Kb2 gxh4 29.Rxh4 Rd4 30.g3 Rf8 31.Bg4 Kf7 32.Bh3 Ke7 33.gxf4 Rdxf4 34.Rxf4 Rxf4 35.Kc3 Rf3+ 36.Re3 Rxf2 37.c5 Rc2+ 38.Kd4 b5 39.Bf1 Rf2 40.Be2 Rf4+ 41.Kc3 Re4 42.Rxe4 Bxe4 43.Kd4 Bd5 44.Ke3 h6 45.Kf4 Bg2 46.Bh5 Kd7 47.Ke3 Bh3 48.Kf4 Bf5 49.Ke3 Draw

The encounter between Alburt and Seirawan is marked by subtle arguments over pawn structure – beginning with White's refusal to play d4! They dance from the Pirc to the Sicilian, and all the way until the endgame, until finally there's nowhere else to dance to, and they draw. Six hours of posturing!

Sicilian B50

GM Lev Alburt
GM Yasser Seirawan

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.Nf3 d6 2.e4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.h3 c5 6.e5 dxe5 7.Nxe5 O-O 8.O-O Nbd7 9.Nf3 Nb6 10.Be2 Nbd5 11.Nxd5 Nxd5 12.d4 cxd4 13.Nxd4 Qb6 14.c3 Rd8 15.Qb3 Bxd4 16.cxd4 Qxb3 17.axb3 Be6 18.Bc4 Nb4 19.Be3 Nc6 20.Rfd1 Bd5 21.Rac1 a6 22.Rc3 f6 23.Be2 Kf7 24.h4 h5 25.f3 Rd7 26.Ra1 Rad8 27.Ra4 e6 28.b4 Ne7 29.b5 axb5 30.Bxb5 Bc6 31.Rc5 Bxb5 32.Rxb5 Nd5 33.Bd2 Rc8 34.Ra7 Rcc7 35.Rc5 b6 36.Rcxc7 Rxc7 37.Rxc7+ Nxc7

38.Kf2 Ke7 39.Ke3 Kd6 40.Ke4 Nd5 41.g3 Kc6 42.Be1 Kb5 43.b3 Kc6 44.Bd2 Ne7 45.g4 Kd7 46.g5 f5+ 47.Ke5 Nd5 48.Bc1 b5 49.Ba3 b4 50.Bc1 Ke7 51.Bd2 Nc3 52.Be1 Draw

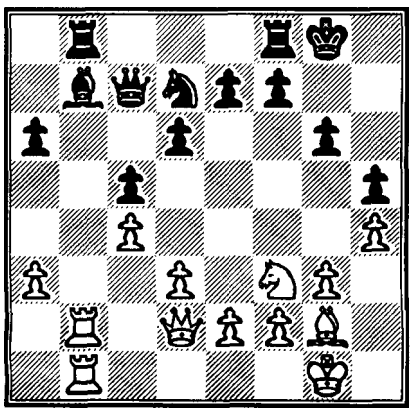
Not ones to agree to a short draw, Dzindi and Kudrin also dance for the better part of the day.

Double Fianchetto A30

GM Roman Dzindzichashvili
GM Sergey Kudrin

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 b6 4.g3 Bb7 5.Bg2 g6 6.O-O Bg7 7.Re1 Ne4 8.Nxe4 Bxe4 9.d3 Bb7 10.Rb1 O-O 11.a3 d6 12.b4 Nd7 13.Bb2 Bxb2 14.Rxb2 Rb8 15.Qd2 a6 16.Reb1 Qc7 17.h4 h5 18.bxc5 bxc5



19.Ne5 Bxg2 20.Nxd7 Rxb2 21.Qxb2 Qxd7 22.Kxg2 Qa4 23.Qc3 Qc6+ 24.Kg1 Qc7 25.Qb2 Qa5 26.Kg2 Re8 27.f3 Qa4 28.Qc3 Kh7 29.Rb3 Kg8 30.Qb2 Kh7 31.Qc3 Kg8 32.Rb1 Kh7 33.Qc1 Qc6 34.Qg5 Kg7 35.Qd2 Qa4 36.Qc3+ Kh7 37.Qb3 Qa5 38.Kf2 Kg8 39.Ke3 Kg7 40.Qb2+ Kh7 41.Kf2 Qa4 42.Qb3 Qa5 43.Qb7 Kg8 44.Qc6 Kf8 45.a4 Qc3 46.Qe4 Qc2 47.Rb7 Qxa4 48.g4 Draw

Despite the sharp nature of the opening they choose, battle is never joined in this game between leaders.

Sicilian Defense B32

GM Stuart Rachels
GM Joel Benjamin

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.a4 Be7 7.N1c3 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bc4 Nf6 10.Bg5 O-O 11.O-O Rc8 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 14.c3 Kh8 15.Qe2 Bh6 Draw

Max Dlugy boldly charges up the Queen's wing, then cooperates to produce Fed's second draw by repetition in a row.

Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B66

GM John Fedorowicz
GM Maxim Dlugy

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 a6 8.O-O-O h6 9.Be3 Nxd4 10.Bxd4 b5 11.f3 Qa5 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Kb1 b4 14.Ne2 Qc5 15.Nf4 a5 16.g3 h5 17.Nd3 Qd4 18.Bg2 Rb8 19.Qe1 a4 20.Nc1 Qc5 21.Nd3 Qd4 22.Nc1 Qc5 23.Nd3 Draw

The next game was actually played between Rounds 13 and 14 due to Igor's being somewhat indisposed.

Sicilian Scheveningen

GM Nick deFirmian
GM Igor Ivanov

U.S. Championship (9) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bc4 e6 7.Be3 Be7 8.Qe2 O-O 9.O-O-O Na5 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nb3 e5 12.Nxa5 Qxa5 13.Bc4 Be6 14.Kb1 Qb4 15.Nd5 Bxd5 16.exd5 Rac8 17.Bb3 Nd7 18.f3 Nc5 19.c3 Qa5 20.Bc2 Na4 21.g4 b5 22.g5 Rc4 23.Bb3 Rc7 24.h4 Nb6 25.f4 exf4 26.Bxf4 Nc4 27.Rd4 Rfc8 28.Re4 Bf8 29.h5 Qb6 30.g6 h6 31.gxf7+ Rxf7 32.Bc2 Rfc7 33.Rxc4 bxc4 34.Qe6+ Rf7 35.Qxc8 Rxf4 36.Qe6+ Kh8 37.Qg6 Kg8 38.Qe6+ Kh8 39.Qg6 Kg8 40.Re1 Qf2 41.Qh7+ Kf7 42.Qg6+ Kg8 43.Qe6+ Kh8 44.a4 a5 45.Qe8 Kg8 46.Rd1 Qh4 47.Qe6+ Kh8 48.Qg6 Kg8 49.Qe6+ Kh8 50.Qg6 Kg8 51.Ka2 Qf2 52.Qe6+ Kh8 53.Qg6 Kg8 54.Rg1 Rh4 55.Qe6+ Kh8 56.Qg6 Kg8 57.Rg2 Qf3 58.Qe6+ Kh8 59.Qg6 Kg8 60.Qe6+ Kh8 61.Rd2 Qf6 1-0

Round 10

RACHELS REJOINS LEADERS

Dlugy (5) ..... A. Ivanov (3.5)
Rohde (5) ..... Browne (3)
Gulko (5) ..... deFirmian (5.5)
I. Ivanov (3) ..... Gurevich (2.5)
Miles (4.5) ..... Alburt (3)
Seirawan (5.5) ..... Dzindzi (6)
Kudrin (4.5) ..... Rachels (5.5)
Benjamin (6) ..... Fedorowicz (4.5)

The race for first tightened, as the distribution of the leaders changed. Rachels moved into a share of first by beating Kudrin, while Dzindzi and Benjamin conservatively held their ground. Seirawan, still a half-point back after drawing Dzindzi, was joined by both Gulko, who beat deFirmian, and Dlugy, who felled Alexander Ivanov.

Twenty-year-old Stuart Rachels, who has performed solidly throughout and has shone whenever the opportunity arose, whipped up a brash Kingside attack to regain a share of the lead on a day. Kudrin chooses an unaggressive line against the Sicilian, and Black soon gets the idea of causing trouble for White's King.

Sicilian Dragon B70

GM Sergey Kudrin
FM Stuart Rachels

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.g3 g6 7.Nde2 Bd7 8.Bg2 Qc8 9.Nd5 Bg7 10.O-O Nxd5 11.exd5 Ne5 12.a4 Bh3 13.Ra2 h5 14.Bxh3 Qxh3 15.f3 g5 16.Kh1 Bf6 17.b3 Qf5 18.Nd4 Qg6 19.c4 g4 20.Rg2 h4 21.gxh4 Rxh4 22.f4 Nd7 23.Nb5 O-O-O 24.Nxa7+ Kb8 25.Be3 Rdh8 26.Qe1 g3 27.Qa5 Rxh2+ 28.Rxh2 Qe. . 29.Kg1 Qxe3 . 1-0

Boris Gulko produces a nice positional game in the style of Kasparov, sacrificing a pawn to establish the notorious Nf5, and his pieces dominate the board. Nick never finds a way out of the various pins on his Knights, and concedes one of them with 24...Qb8—it simply couldn't be avoided!

Nimzo-Indian E32

GM Boris Gulko
GM Nick deFirmian

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 O-O 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.Qxc3 d6 7.Bg5 6 8.Bh4 Nbd7 9.e3 b6 10.Bd3 Bb7 11.f3 c5 12.Ne2 cxd4 13.exd4 Rc8 14.b4 e5 15.O-O! b5 16.c5! exd4 17.Nxd4 dxc518.Nf5! c4 19.Bc2 Bd5 20.Rad1 Be6 21.Rd6 Re8 22.Rfd1 Rc7 23.f4 Bxf5 24.Bxf5 Qb8 25.Bxd7 Rxd7 26.Rxd7 Nxd7 27.Rxd7 Qxf4 28.Qf3 Qc1+ 29.Qf1 Qe3+ 30.Bf2 Qxa3 31.Bd4 1-0

Max saddles Alexander with an isolated Queen pawn, then plays against it success-

fully. While Nf5 appears only briefly in this game (move 25), it is enough, and White soon wins several pawns.

Queen's Indian E15

GM Maxim Dlugy
IM Alexander Ivanov

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.Qa4 Bb7 6.Bg2 c5 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.O-O O-O 9.Nc3 Be7 10.Bf4 Na6 11.Rad1 Nc5 12.Qc2 Qc8 13.Rd4 d5 14.cxd5 exd5 15.Rdd1 Nce4 16.Be5 Qe6 17.Nb5 Rac8 18.Qb1 Ng4 19.Bf4 g5 20.Bc1 a6 21.Nbd4 Qf6 22.h3 Nh6 23.h4 gxh4 24.Bxh6 Qxh6 25.Nf5 Qf6 26.N3xh4 Rc7 27.Nxe7+ Rxe7 28.Rd3 Rc7 29.Rf3 Qe5 30.Rd1 Bc8 31.Re3 f5 32.Qd3 Bb7 33.Qb3 b5 34.f4 Qe6 35.Nxf5 Qxf5 36.Bxe4 Qf7 37.Bxd5 Bxd5 38.Qxd5 1-0

Igor, clearly recovered from his Sunday in bed, presses throughout a fairly even game. In a major piece ending, he gets a pawn to c7, then uncorks the wily sham sac 49.Rxf7+!, breaking down resistance. The Queen ending is winning as White's King simply crosses the board to join her advance guard—so Dmitry resigned after adjourning. His sixth loss, against only one victory, was duly recorded.

Torre Attack A46

IM Igor Ivanov
GM Dmitry Gurevich

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5 4.e3 cxd4 5.exd4 b6 6.a3 Be7 7.c4 O-O 8.Nc3 Bb7 9.Bd3 d5 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.cxd5 exd5 12.O-O Nc6 13.Re1 Qd6 14.Nb5 Qd8 15.Rc1 a6 16.Nc3 b5 17.Qc2 g6 18.Nxd5 Qxd5 19.Be4 Nxd4 20.Nxd4 Qd7 21.Bxb7 Qxb7 22.Nb3 Rac8 23.Nc5 Qb6 24.b4 Bd4 25.Red1 Rfd8 26.h3 Rd6 27.Rd3 a5 28.Qd2 axb4 29.axb4 Rcd8 30.Kf1 Bxc5 31.bxc5 Rxd3 32.Qxd3 Qc7 33.Qf3 Qh2 34.g4 b4 35.c6 Qc7 36.h4 h6 37.h5 g5 38.Rc4 Rb8 39.Rd4 Qe5 40.Rd7 Rf8 41.Kg2 Qb5 42.Rd6 Qe5 43.Qd3 Kg7 44.Rd5 Qf6 45.Rd6 Qe5 46.c7 Rc8 47.Rd7 Qe6 48.Qd4+ Qf6 49.Rxf7+! Kxf7 50.Qd7+ Qe7 51.Qxc8 Qe4+ 52.Kh2 Qf4+ 53.Kg1 Qc1+ 54.Kg2 Qc6+ 55.f3 Qc2+ 56.Kg3 Qc1 57.Qd7+ Kf6 58.Qd6+ Kf7 59.Kf2 Qc2+ 60.Ke3 Qc3+ 61.Ke4 1-0

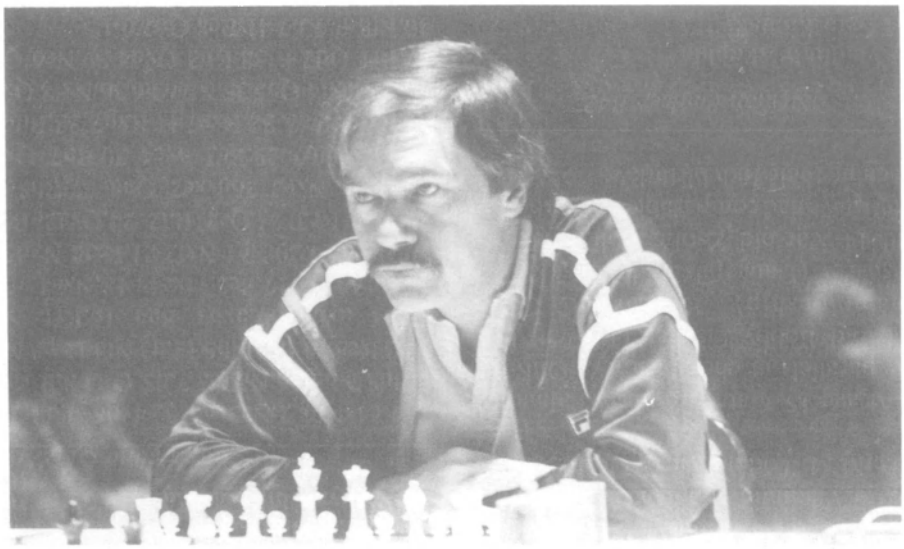


Photo by Stella Monday

Six-time U.S. Champion Walter Browne showed his fighting qualities by overcoming his horrible start and fighting his way back to respectability.

An amazing game between two original players, the Miles-Alburt encounter started out like any other game in which players were about to agree to a draw. Suddenly, though, Tony saw a weak pawn on the Queenside, and sent his King out to get it! Moves 12 through 19 bring the monarch to b5, and 38.Ka7 crowns the march. Subsequent action sees the King return as far as b4 before rejoining the fray. By the time Alburt's King heads into battle (it's never too late to develop it!), Tony is collecting the point.

English A30

GM Tony Miles
GM Lev Alburt

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.Nf3 c5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.c4 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4 Ndb4 8.Nxc6 Qxd1+ 9.Kxd1 Nxc6 10.Be3 Bd7 11.Nc3 g6 12.Kc2 Bf5+ 13.Kb3 Rc8 14.Bxc6+ Rxc6 15.Bxa7 Be6+ 16.Kb4 Bg7 17.Rac1 Rc4+ 18.Kb5 O-O 19.Rhd1 Rc6 20.Bc5 Rfc8 21.Na4 Bxa2 22.Rd7 e6 23.Nb6 Rb8 24.Rcd1 Bf6 25.b4 Bb3 26.R1d3 Bc2 27.Rf3 Kg7 28.g4 g5 29.Be7 Bxe7 30.Rxe7 Bg6 31.Nd7 Rd8 32.Nc5 Rb8 33.Nd7 Rd8 34.Nc5 Rb8 35.Rd7 Kf8 36.Nxb7 Rc2 37.Kb6 Rxe2 38.Ka7 Re8 39.b5 Rb2 40.Kb6 e5 41.Nd6 Re6 42.Kc5 Rc2+ 43.Nc4 Kg7 44.Rd2 Rc1 45.Re3 Re8 46.Kb4 e4 47.b6 Rc8 48.Rc3 Rb1+ 49.Rb3 Rc1 50.Nd6 Rb8 51.Kb5 h5 52.h3 hxg4 53.hxg4 Kf6 54.b7 Ke5 55.Kb6 Rh8 56.Rb5+ Kf4 57.Rc5 Rb1+ 58. Nb5 Re8 59.Rc8 Re6+ 60.Rc6 Re8 61.Rc8 Re5 62.Rd5 Re6+ 63.Kc5 Rc1+ 64.Kd4 Rd1+ 65.Kc3 Rb6 66.Rxd1 Rxb7 67.Nd4 Kxg4 68.Rg1+ Kf4 69.Rc5 Ra7 70.Rcxg5 1-0

Michael Rohde gets a Knight to f5, but it's not as effective as in today's other games. In scattered fighting first White, then Black, wins pawns, and Browne makes move 40 a pawn up. Excellent play in the Rook and opposite-colored-Bishop ending gives him the point.

King's Indian Attack A00

GM Michael Rohde
GM Walter Browne

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.g3 e5 2.Bg2 d5 3.d3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Bd6 5.Nc3 c6 6.e4 dxe4 7.dxe4 O-O 8.O-O Na6 9.h3 Nc7 10.Nh4 Ne6 11.Nf5 Bc7 12.Be3 g6 13.Nh4 Bb6 14.Bh6 Re8 15.Nf3 Qxd1 16.Raxd1 Nd4 17.Nxd4 Bxd4 18.Na4 a5 19.c3 Ba7 20.b3 b5 21.Nb2 Be6 22.Rd6 Rec8 23.Rfd1 a4 24.bxa4 bxa4 25.Nxa4 Ne8 26.R6d2 Bxf2+ 27.Kxf2 Rxa4 28.Bf1 Rca8 29.Be2 f6 30.Rb1 Rxa2 31.Rxa2 Rxa2 32.Ke3 Ra7 33.Rb6 Rc7 34.g4 Kf7 35.Rb8 Ke7 36.h4 Rc8 37.Rb6 Nd6 38.g5 f5 39.Bg7 Nxe4 40.Bxe5 Bd7 41.Ra6 Nd6 42.c4 Rb8 43.Kd4 Rb3 44.c5 Nb5+ 45.Bxb5 Rxb5 46.Bd6+ Ke6 47.Kc4 Rb2 48.Ra1 Re2 49.Rd1 Kf7 50.Kc3 Ra2 51.Re1 Be6 52.Rb1 Ra3+ 53.Kd2 Bb3 54.Re1 Ra7 55.Rb1 Ra3 56.Re1 Ra7 57.Kc3 Bd5 58.Rb1 Ke6 59.Rb8 Ra3+

60.Kb2 Ra2+ 61.Kb1 Rf2 62.Rb4 Be4+ 63.Kc1 Kd5 64.Kd1 Rg2 65.Rb7 Kd4 66.Kc1 Ke3 67.Rf7 Rc2+ 68.Kb1 Rh2+ 69.Ka1 Ra2+ 70.Kxa2 Bd5+ 71.Kb2 Bxf7 72.Kc2 f4 73.Kd1 f3 0-1

Good friends for many years, John and Joel decide on a day of rest.

Benko Gambit A59

GM Joel Benjamin
GM John Fedorowicz

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.bxa6 Bxa6 6.Nc3 g6 7.e4 Bxf1 8.Kxf1 d6 9.g3 Bg7 10.Kg2 O-O 11.Nf3 Nbd7 12.Re1 Ng4 13.Qc2 Qb6 14.Re2 Rfb8 15.Nd1 Draw

Dzindzi offers Yaz a pawn with his eighth move, but Seirawan doesn't bite.

Queen's Indian Defense E13

GM Yasser Seirawan
GM Roman Dzindichashvili

U.S. Championship (10) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.Nc3 Bb7 5.Bg5 Bb4 6.Qb3 c5 7.a3 Ba5 8.dxc5 Na6! 9.Nd2 Nxc5 10.Qc2 Bxc3 11.Qxc3 O-O 12.e3 a5 13.Be2 Nce4 Draw

Round 11

Benjamin (6.5)	Dlugy (6)
Fedorowicz (5)	Kudrin (4.5)
Rachels (6.5)	Seirawan (6)
Dzindzi (6.5)	Miles (5.5)
Alburt (3)	I. Ivanov (4)
Gurevich (2.5)	Gulko (6)
deFirmian (5.5)	Rohde (5)
Browne (4)	A. Ivanov (3.5)

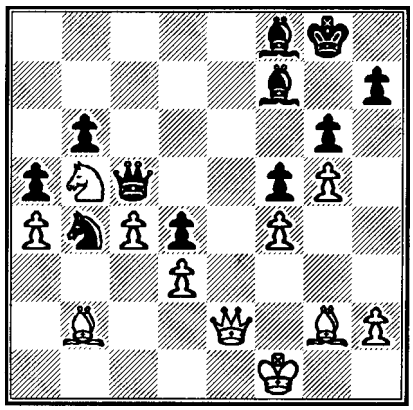
Joel falls out of the lead group, blundering in a fencing match with Max; his unfortunate sequence 27.Kf1? and 28.Bb2? allows Dlugy to steal the d-pawn, and his c-pawn also becomes doomed as a result. Benjamin throws his pieces desperately at the Black King, but to no avail.

English Opening E36

GM Joel Benjamin
GM Maxim Dlugy

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.c4 c5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.a3 e6 6.Rb1 a5 7.e4 Nge7 8.Nge2 d6 9.d3 O-O 10.O-O Nd4 11.Nxd4 cxd4 12.Nb5 Qb6 13.a4 Qc5 14.f4 Bd7 15.b3 Nc6 16.Rb2 Rab8 17.g4 f5 18.exf5 exf5 19.g5 Nb4 20.Re2 Rfe8 21.Rfe1 d5 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.Rxe8+ Bxe8 24.Qe2 Bf7 25.Ba3 dxc4 26.bxc4 b6 27.Kf1? Bf8 28.Bb2?



28...Nxd3! 29.Bd5 Bxd5 30.cxd5 Nxb2 31.Qe6+ Kh8 32.Qe5+ Bg7 33.Qe8+ Qf8 34.Qe6 d3 35.Nd6 d2 36.Nf7+ Qxf7 37.Qxf7 d1(Q)+ 1-0

Fedorowicz builds up a nice position, but things aren't easy against Sergey's solid defense. In time pressure, John blunders with 39.d6 and loses a tough game.

Grunfeld Fianchetto D71

GM John Fedorowicz
GM Sergey Kudrin

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e4 Nb4 7.d5 O-O 8.a3 N4a6 9.Nf3 c6 10.O-O cxd5 11.exd5 Nd7 12.Nc3 Nb6 13.Re1 Nc7 14.Ne5 Ne8 15.Bf4 Nd6 16.Qe2 Re8 17.Rad1 Bd7 18.h4 h5 19.Kh2 a6 20.Ne4 Ba4 21.Rd4 Bb5 22.Qf3 Nd7 23.Ng5 Nxe5 24.Bxe5 Bxe5 25.Rxe5 Bd7 26.Re1 Rc8 27.Rf4 Bf5 28.Bh3 Bxh3 29.Kxh3 Rf8 30.Qd3 Qd7+ 31.Kh2 Nf5 32.Re5 Qb5 33.Qb1 Qb6 34.Rexf5 gxf5 35.Qxf5 Qg6 36.Qe5 Rc1 37.Rf5 Re1 38.Qf4 f6 39.d6 e6 40.Rc5 fxg5 0-1

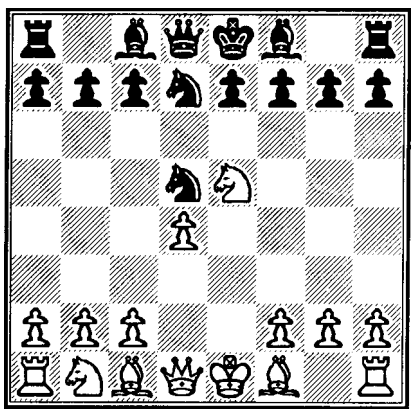
In one of the sharpest games of the tournament, Michael Rohde of New York makes a shrewd psychological choice of openings. With 5...Nd7!?, an old Larsen favorite, he dares the ever-aggressive Nick deFirmian to sacrifice on f7. Nick does, but his knowledge of theory runs out before Michael is forced to show his improvement on existing lines. ECO, Volume B, second edition, queries 13.O-O-O because of the way Rohde played in the game. Keres suggested instead 13.b4! cxb4 (13...b6 14.Rb1! g6 15.bxc5 bxc5 16.Rb7!! leaves Black all tied up) 14.c5+ Kxc5 15.Na4+ Kd6 16.Nb2 with a clear advantage to White.

Alekhine Defense B04

GM Nick deFirmian
GM Michael Rohde

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 dxe5 5.Nxe5 Nd7



6.Nxf7 Kxf7 7.Qh5+ Ke6 8.c4 N5f6 9.d5+ Kd6 10.Qf7 Ne5 11.Bf4 c5 12.Nc3 a6 13.O-O-O g6 14.Bxe5+ Kxe5 15.d6 Bh6+ 16.Kc2 Qe8 17.Rd5+ Nxd5 18.Qxd5+ Kf6 19.Ne4+ Kg7 20.Qe5+ Kf7 21.Bd3 Bf5 22.g4 Bxe4 23.Bxe4 e6 24.Re1 Qa4+ 25.Kd3 Rhe8 26.h4 1-0

Lev, in his favorite Catalan, also invests a piece, unsuccessfully. Though he eventually nets Igor's Queen, it's too little too late.

Catalan E06

GM Lev Alburt
IM Igor Ivanov

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 dxc4 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.O-O Rb8 7.a4 b6 8.e3 Bb7 9.Nbd2 Na5 10.Qc2 Nd5 11.Ne5 Nb4 12.Qd1 Bxg2 13.Kxg2 Qd5+ 14.Qf3 f5 15.e4 Qxd4 16.Qh5+ g6 17.Nxg6 hxg6 18.Qxg6+ Kd7 19.Nf3 Qxe4 20.Re1 Qd5 21.Qf7+ Be7 22.Bg5 Rbe8 23.Re5 Qc6 24.Rae1 Rhf8 25.Qh7 Nd3 26.Rxe6 Nxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Qd6 28.Re2 Nb3 29.Qg7 Rg8 30.Qf7 Rxg5 31.Nxg5 Nd4 32.Re3 Rf8 33.Qg7 c5 34.h4 f4 35.Ne4 fxe3 36.Nxd6 Rxf2+ 37.Kh3 e2 38.Qe5 Bxd6 39.Qe4 Rf3 40.Qb7+ Ke6 41.Qc8+ Ke7 1-0

Browne creates a passer on the Queen-

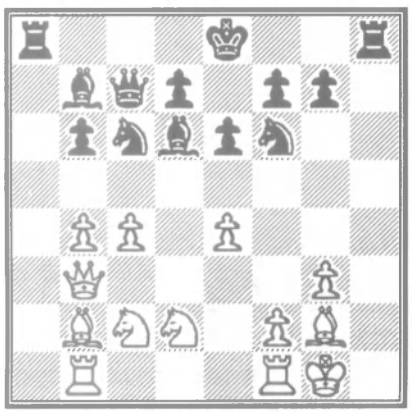
side, but it gets away from him, and Alexander presses home his advantage. Two pawns down, Walter runs out of time.

Queen's Indian Defense E15

GM Walter Browne
IM Alexander Ivanov

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.Nbd2 Bb7 6.Bg2 c5 7.e4 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Bc5 9.Nc2 Qc7 10.O-O Nc6 11.b3 h5 12.Rb1 h4 13.b4 Be7 14.Bb2 hxg3 15.hxg3 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.axb4 Ra2 18.Qf3 Bd6 19.Qb3 Ra8



2.c5 bxc5 21.Bxf6 c4 22.Nxc4 gxf6 23.N2a3 Nd4 24.Qd3 e5 25.Rfc1 Rc8 26.Nxd6+ Qxd6 27.Rxc8+ Bxc8 28.Nb5 Nxb5 29.Qxb5 Ba6 30.Qa4 Ke7 31.b5 Bb7 32.Rd1 Qc5 33.Qb3 d6 34.Qd3 Ra8 35.Qb1 Ra4 36.Rd2 Rc4 37.Kh2 Rc1 38.Qb2 Qc8 39.f3 Qc5 40.Rf2 Rc3 41.Rd2 Rc4 42.b6 Rb4 43.Qa2 Qxb6 44.Rc2 Kf8 45.Qa3 Kg7 46.Ra2 Rb3 47.Qa4 Qe3 48.Qa7 Qh6+ 49.Kg1 f5 50.exf5 Bxf3 51.Rf2 Rb1+ 52.Rf1 Rxf1+ 53.Bxf1 Qg5 54.Qf2 Qxf5 55.Be2 Qb1+ 56.Bf1 Be4 57.Qd2 Qb6+ 58.Kh2 Bf5 59.Bc4 Bg6

White overstepped the time limit.

1-0

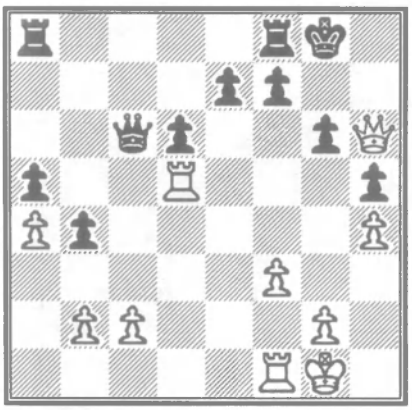
Yasser tries to cast his spell on the youngest leader, but Stuart secures a strong outpost at c6. Yaz breaks it up, but allows Rachels to sac a Rook for a perpetual check.

Modern Defense B06

FM Stuart Rachels
GM Yasser Seirawan

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Nge2 a6 5.Be3 b5 6.Qd2 Bb7 7.f3 Nd7 8.h4 h5 9.d5 c5 10.dxc6 Bxc6 11.Nd4 Bb7 12.a4 b4 13.Nd5 a5 14.Bb5 Ngf6 15.Bc6 Nxd5 16.exd5 Qc8 17.O-O O-O 18.Bh6 Nf6 19.Rad1 Bxc6 20.Nxc6 Bxh6 21.Qxh6 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 Qxc6



23.Rxh5 gxh5 24.Qg5+ Kh7 25.Qxh5+ Draw

Dmitry probes at Black's position, resisting a Queen-trade on the d-file, but eventually he grants Boris the draw.

Old Indian Defense A55

GM Dmitry Gurevich
GM Boris Gulko

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.Nf3 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 Nbd7 4.Nc3 c6 5.e4 e5 6.Be2 Be7 7.O-O a6 8.Qc2 O-O 9.Rd1 Qc7 10.a3 Re8 11.b4 Bf8 12.dxe5 Nxe5 13.Nxe5 dxe5 14.c5 Be6 15.Bg5 Be7 16.Na4 Rad8 17.Be3 Rxd1+ 18.Rxd1 Rd8 19.f3 Rxd1+ 20.Qxd1 Qd8 21.Qc1 Nd7 22.Nb2 Nf8 23.Nd3 Qc7 24.Qc3 f6 25.g3 Qd7 26.f4 exf4 27.gxf4 Bd8 28.f5 Bf7 29.Nf2 Bc7 30.Bc4 Qe7 31.Qb3 Bxc4 32.Qxc4+ Qf7 33.Qxf7+ Kxf7 Draw

Despite an impressive space advantage, Dzindzi is loath to prepare a breakthrough, and continues to coast with a draw.

Old Indian Defense A41

GM Roman Dzindzichashvili
GM Tony Miles

U.S. Championship (11) 1989

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Bg4 3.c4 Nd7 4.e4 e5 5.Be2 Be7 6.Nc3 Bxf3 7.Bxf3 Bg5 8.Bxg5 Qxg5 9.O-O Qd8 10.Bg4 Ngf6 11.f4 O-O 12.Bxd7 Nxd7 13.Qd2 c6 14.Rad1 exf4 15.Qxf4 Qe7 16.Rd3 Rae8 17.Rg3 f6 18.b3 Rf7 19.Rd3 Nf8 20.Rd2 Draw ■

Editor's Note—We will conclude our coverage of the 1989 U.S. Championship in our next issue.

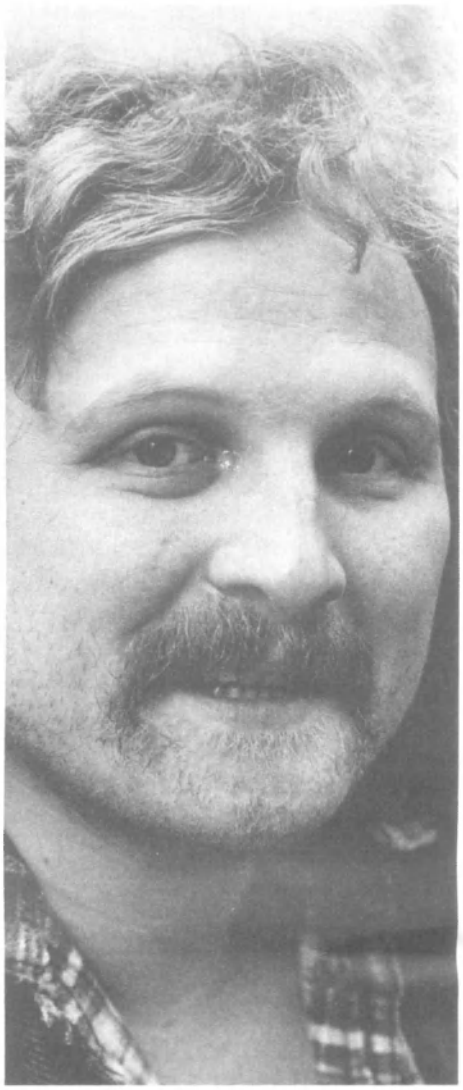


Photo by: Nigel Eddis

GM Tony Miles

Boris Gelfand Wins 3rd GMA Open in Palma

by IM John Donaldson

The 3rd GMA Open, held in Palma de Mallorca from December 6-15, was won by rising young Soviet GM Boris Gelfand. The 21-year-old Gelfand, who is trained by IM Kapengut, led from start to finish as he began the event with five straight wins before coasting home.

Tying for second in the record-breaking event, which featured 139 GMs in the 182-player field, were U.S. representatives Gata Kamsky and Tony Miles. For Kamsky, this was an incredible result. At *only* 2345 Elo he was almost denied entry into the tournament, but his subsequent wins over GMs silenced his critics. Gata's opening play didn't impress – but everyone had high respect for his positional play, endgame skill, and incredible tenacity.

Miles started slowly with two out of four, but five straight wins took him to the top. After a couple of years of uneven results, it looks like Miles is back to his old 2600-self.

The remaining five qualifiers (on tiebreak) in the logjam at 6.5 were GMs Sergey Makarichev, Daniel King, Mikhail Gurevich, Jon Arnason, and Vladimir Malaniuk. This was the second GMA open in which Gurevich has qualified. Sergey Makarichev has been a GM for some time but doesn't play frequently. For Makarichev, captain of the 1988 Soviet Men's Olympiad team, this was the best result of his career. The same can be said for Icelander Jon Arnason and Englishman Daniel King. The last qualifier, Soviet Vladimir Malaniuk, has participated in a couple of U.S.S.R. Championships and has been rated 2550-2580 for the past few years. However, he seldom plays in the West.

Unfortunately for all the Soviet qualifiers, their path to the 1991-92 World Cup will not be easy. Next April, the final GMA World Cup Qualifier will be held in Belgrade. Fifty players will compete in a Swiss to produce 12 qualifiers. Because World Cup regulations allow only eight players from any one country (not counting the World Champion), the Soviet players will only be eligible for five spots in Belgrade; Karpov, Salov, and Ehlest are already in for finshing in the top six in the 1989-90 World Cup.

American representatives will be Yasser ¯eirawan, Nick de¯irmian, ¯ony Miles, Gata Kamsky, and probably Boris Gulko.

GMA Open at Palma de Mallorca

1. GM Boris Gelfand (URS) 2590	7.5-1.5
2-3. Gata Kamsky (USA) 2345	7-2
GM Tony Miles (USA) 2570	
4-15. GM Sergey Makarichev	6.5-2.5
¯M Daniel King (ENG) 2495	
GM Mikhail Gurevich (URS) 2645	
GM Jon Arnason (ISD) 2520	
GM Vladimir Malaniuk (URS) 2560	
GM Alexey Dreev (URS) 2570	
GM Viswanathan Anand (IND) 2555	
GM Dragoljub Velimirovic (YUG) 2535	
GM Yuri Balashov (URS) 2535	
GM Curt Hansen (DEN) 2550	
GM Gilberto Milos (BRS) 2510	
GM Alexander Goldin (URS) 2525	

U.S. players with 5 points:

GMs Dlugy, Mednis, Browne, and Benjamin; 4.5 points: GMs Gurevich, Kudrin, Byrne, and Soltis; 4 points: GM Lein and IM Wolff; 3.5 points; WGM Donaldson-Akhmilovskaya and GM Shamkovich; 2 points: GM Denker. GM Reshevsky had 1 from 4 before withdrawing.

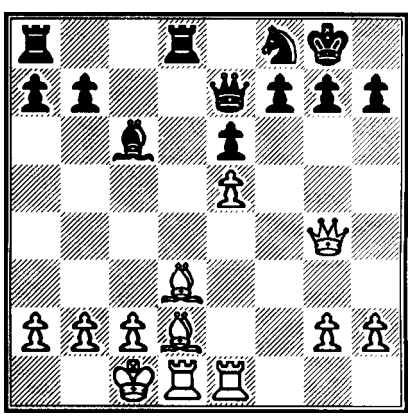
GM Kevin Spraggett of Canada had 5.5 points.

Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B65

GM Kiril Georgiev
GM Dmitry Gurevich

Palma GMA 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 Be7 8. O-O-O Nxd4 9.Qxd4 O-O 10.f4 Qa5 11.Bc4 Bd7 12.e5 dxe5 13.fxe5 Bc6 14.Bd2 Nd7 15.Nd5 Qd8 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Rhe1 Rfd8 18.Qg4 Nf8 19.Bd3



19...Rxd3 20.cxd3 Qd7 21.Bb4 Qd5 22.Bxf8 Rxf8 23.Kb1 Qxg2 24.Qxg2 Bxg2 25.Rc1 Bc6 26.Rc4 f5 27.exf6 Rxf6 28.h4 h6 29.Rg1 Kf7 30.h5 Kf8 31.Kc2 Rf5 32.Rcg4 Rf7 33.Kc3 Bf3 34.Rg6 Rc7+ 35.Kd2 Bxh5 36.Rxe6 Bf7 37.Rf1 Rd7 38.Ke3 Kg8 39.Re5 g5 40.d4 Bxa2 41.Ra1 Bf7 42.Rxa7 Kg7 43.Rb5 Bd5 44.Raa5 Re7+ 45.Kf2 Rf7+ 46. Kg3 Rf3+ 47.Kg2 Be4 48.d5 g4 49.Kg1 Rg3+ 50.Kf2 Rf3+ 51.Ke1 g3 52.Rxb7+ Kf6 53.Ra6+ Ke5 54.Rg7 Re3+ 55.Kd2 Rd3+ 56.Ke2 Rb3 57.Re7+ Kf4 58.Rf6+ Bf5 59.Ref7 Draw

Queen's Indian E18

GM K. Hulak
GM I. Naumkin

Palma GMA 1989

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Bb7 5.Bg2 Be7 6.Nc3 O-O 7.O-O Nxe4 8.Bd2 f5 9.d5 Bf6 10.Qc2 Bxc3 11.Bxc3 exd5 12.cxd5 Bxd5 13.Be5 d6 14.Bf4 Qe7

15.Rad1 Bb7 16.Nd4 g6 17.f3 Nf6 18.Rfe1 Nh5 19.Bh6 Rf7 20.e4 f4 21.g4 Ng7 22.Bf1 Ba6 23.e5 d5 24.Nc6 Qh4 25.Bxg7 Kxg7 26.e6 Rf8 27.Nxb8 Bxf1 28.Nd7 1-0

Slav Exchange D13

GM Josef Klinger
GM Vassily Smyslov

Palma GMA 1989

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.cxd5 cxd5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bf4 Nc6 6.e3 e6 7.Bd3 Be7 8.h3 O-O 9.Nf3 Qb6 10.a3 Bd7 11.O-O Rfc8 12. e2 Be8 13.Rac1 Na5 14.Rc2 Qd8 15. Nd2 Nc6 16.Rfc1 h6 17.b4 a5 18.b5 Na7 19.Ndb1 b6 20.a4 Bd6 21.Qf3 Rab8 22.Nd2 Bxf4 23.Qxf4 Rb7 24.g4 Nh7 25.Nf3 Ng5 26.Nxg5 hxg5 27.Qe5 Bd7 28. e4 f6 29.Qd6 dxe4 30.Bxe4 Rbb8 31.d5 e5 32.Nd1 Rxc2 33.Rxc2 Rc8 34.Ne3 Rxc2 35.Bxc2 Nc8 36.Qb8 Qf8 37.Bf5 Qe8 38.Qc7 1-0

Grunfeld Exchange D85

GM Boris Gelfand
GM Attila Groszpeter

Palma GMA 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Nf3 c5 8. Rb1 O-O 9.Be2 b6 10.O-O Bb7 11.Qd3 cxd4 12.cxd4 Ba6 13.Qe3 Qd7 14.Ba3 Bxe2 15.Qxe2 Nc6 16.d5 Ne5 17.Nxe5 Bxe5 18.f4 Bd6 19.Bb2 e6 20.Rbd1 Rae8 21.Qg4 f5 22.Qg3 Qb5 23.Be5 Bxe5 24.fxe5 fxe4 25.d6 Qc6 26.Kh1 e3 27. Rfe1 Rf5 28.Rxe3 Ref8 29.h3 Rf1 + 30.Rxf1 Rxf1 + 31.Kh2 Qc1 32.Qg5 Rh1 + 33. Kg3 Qg1 34.d7 1-0

Siclian Maroczy Bind B37

IM Stuart Conquest
GM Margeir Petursson

Palma GMA 1989

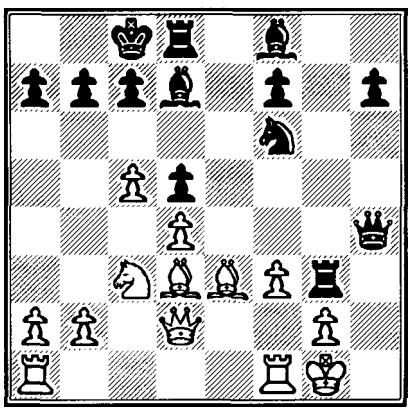
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.c4 Nf6 6.Nc3 d6 7.Be2 Bg7 8.Nc2 Nd7 9.O-O Nc5 10.Bd2 a5 11.Kh1 O-O 12.f3 b6 13.Rc1 Ra7 14.b3 Rd7 15.Qe1 e6 16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Qf2 Ne7 18.Nd4 Kh8 19.Bg5 f6 20.Be3 f5 21.Na4 Bxd4 22. Bxd4 + e5 23.Nxb6 Qxb6 24.Bxc5 Qc6 25.Ba3 fxe4 26.c5 exf3 27.Bxf3 d5 28. Qg3 Qe6 29.Bb2 d4 30.Bxb7 Rxf1 + 31.Rxf1 Rxb7 32.Qg5 Nc6 33.Qf6 + Qxf6 34. Rxf6 Rc7 35.Kg1 Nb4 36.Bc1 Kg7 37.Rd6 h6 38.a3 Rxc5 39.Rd7 + Kf6 40.Bxh6 Nd5 41.g4 Ke6 42.Rd8 Nf6 43.h3 Rc3 44.Kg2 Rxb3 45.Ra8 Nd7 46.Rxa5 e4 47. h4 Rb2 + 48.Kg3 e3 49.Bf4 e2 50.Kf2 d3 51.Ra6 + Ke7 52.Bg5 + Kf7 53.h5 gxh5 54.gxh5 Nc5 55.Rf6 + Ke8 56.Rf4 Rb1 0-1

Petroff C43

GM Sergey Dolmatov
GM Sergey Makarichev

Palma GMA 1989

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Nd7 6.Nxd7 Bxd7 7.O-O Qh4 8. c4 O-O-O 9.c5 g5 10.f3 Nf6 11.Be3 Rg8 12.Nc3 g4 13.Qe1 g3 14.hxg3 Rxg3 15.Qd2



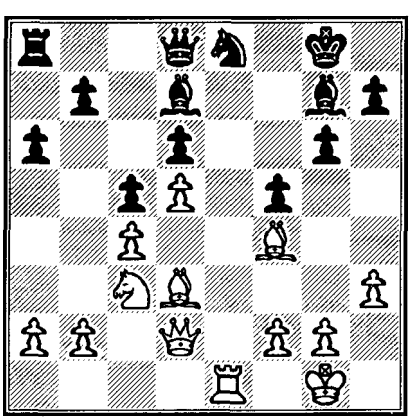
15...Bxc5 16.dxc5 Rdg8 17.Rfd1 d4 18.c6 dxe3 19.cxd7 + Kd8 0-1

Gheorgiu Benoni E90

GM Josef Klinger
GM K. Hulak

Palma GMA 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 O-O 5.e4 d6 6.h3 c5 7.d5 e6 8.Bd3 exd5 9.exd5 Re8 + 10.Be3 Nh5 11.O-O f5 12.Qd2 Nd7 13.Rfe1 Ne5 14.Nxe5 Rxe5 15. Be2 Nf6 16.Bf4 Re8 17.Bd3 a6 18.Rxe8 + Nxe8 19.Re1 Bd7



20.h4 Rc8 21.h5 Bf6 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Qe3 Kf7 24.Qh3 Qb6 25.Ne4 Qxb2 26.Qh7 + Bg7 27.Ng5 + 1-0

Sicilian B43

GM Viktor Kupreichik
GM Jaime Sunye

Palma GMA 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 a6 3.Nf3 b5 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bb7 6.Bd3 e6 7.O-O Qc7 8.Qe2 Nc6 9.Nxc6 Qxc6 10.a4 b4 11.Nd5 Nf6 12.Bc4 Bd6 13.Rd1 Bc5 14.Bh6 O-O-O 15.Bb5 axb5 16.axb5 Qd6 17.Nxf6 Qf8 18.Bxg7 Qxg7 19.Qc4 d6 20.Rxd6 Qg5 21.Nd5 exd5 22.Qxc5 + Kb8 23.Rc6 1-0

English A37

GM Tony Miles
GM Anthony Kosten

Palma GMA 1989

1.g3 c5 2.Bg2 Nc6 3.c4 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.Nf3 e6 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nb5 d5 8.cxd5 Qa5 + 9.Qd2 Qxb5 10.dxc6 Qxc6 11.O-O Qb6 12.b3 Ne7 13.Ba3 Nd5 14.Rac1 Nc3 15.e3 dxe3 16.fxe3 Qa6 17.Bb2 Ne4 18.Qc2 Nf6 19.Ng5 e5 20.Qc5 Be6 21. Rxf6 Bxf6 22.Bf1 Rc8 23.Bb5 + Rc6 24.Ne4 Be7 . xe . xc xe . Rxa6 + Kf7 28.Rxa7 Bd5 29.Bc4 1-0

Ruy Lopez Schliemann C63

GM Petar Popovic
GM Vinko Inkiov

Palma GMA 1989

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.Nc3 fxe4 5.Nxe4 d5 6.Nxe5 dxe4 7.Nxc6 Qg5 8.Qe2 Nf6 9.f4 Qxf4 10.Ne5 + c6 11.d4 Qh4 + 12.g3 Qh3 13.Bc4 Be6 14.Bf4 O-O-O 15.O-O-O Bd6 16.Kb1 Rhe8 17.Rhf1 Bxe5 18.Bxe6 + Qxe6 19.dxe5 Rxd1 + 20.Rxd1 Ng4 21.Re1 h5 22.h3 Nh6 23.Qxh5 Nf7 24.h4 g5 25.hxg5 Qf5 26.Qe2 Nxg5 27.Qe3 Ne6 28.Qxe4 Qg4 29.Qe2 Qf5 30.Bc1 Rg8 3 .Rf1 h3 3 . f Rf8 33.R Qf 3 . c Rg8 35.Qe3 Rg4 36.Qxa7 Rxg3 37.Qa8 + Kc7 38.Qa5 + Kc8 39. Qa8 + Kc7 40.Qa5 + Kc8 41.Bd2 Nc7 42.Bb4 Rg2 43.Rc1 Re2 44.Bd6 Na6 45.Qb6 Qe4 46.Qb3 b5 47.a3 Kb7 48.Ka2 Kb6 49.c4 Re3 50.Qc2 b4 51.axb4 c5 52. bxc5 + Nxc5 53.Bxc5 + Kxc5 54.Qxe4 Rxe4 55.Ka3 1-0

Queen Pawn A48

IM Gata Kamsky
GM Ognjen Cvitan

Palma GMA 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4.c3 O-O 5.Nbd2 d6 6.e4 Nbd7 7.Bd3 e5 8.O-O h6 9.Bh4 Qe7 10.Re1 Nb6 11.Nf1 Re8 12.Ne3

Qf8 13.Qc2 Bd7 14.a4 a5 15.Nc4 Nxc4 16.Bxc4 Bc6 17.dxe5 dxe5 18.Rad1 Qe7 19.Bd5 Qd7 20.Bxf6 Bxf6 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.Rd5 Qc4 23.Red1 c6 24.b3 Qa6 25.Rd7 b5 26.h4 bxa4 27.bxa4 Qc4 28. R1d6 Kg7 29.g3 Re7 30.Kg2 Ra7 31.Rxe7 Rxe7 32.Nd2 Qe2 33.Qd3 Qxd3 34.Rxd3 Rb7 35.Nc4 Rb3 36.Kf3 h5 37.Nxa5 Ra3 38.Nxc6 Rxa4 39.Ke3 Rc4 40.Na5 Ra4 41.Nb7 Be7 42.Rd7 Kf8 43.Rc7 Ra3 44.Rc4 g5 45.Rc8+ Kg7 46.hxg5 Bxg5+ 47. Kf3 Bd2 48.Kg2 Bxc3 49.Nd6 Bb4 50.Nf5+ Kg6 51.Rg8+ Kf6 52.Ne3 Bc5 53.Nd5+ Ke6 54.Re8+ Kd6 55.Rd8+ Kc6 56.Rc8+ Kb5 57.Rc7 Kc4 58.Rxf7 Ra2 59.Rf3 Kd4 60.Nf6 h4 61.gxh4 Be7 62.h5 Ra6 63.Ng8 Bg5 64.Rg3 Bf4 65.Rg6 1-0

Gata Kamsky's Record at Palma de Mallorca:

Gata scored 7 out of 9 against an average rating of 2523 (GM norm = 6)

R1 GM Gilberto Milos (BRS) 2510	1
R2 GM A. Rodriguez (CUB) 2505	1
R3 GM Oleg Romanishin (URS) 2520	0
R4 GM E. Ermenkov (BLG) 2500	1
R5 GM Viktor Kupreichik (URS) 2520	1
R6 GM Margeir Petursson (ISD) 2590	0
R7 GM Ognjen Cvitan (YUG) 2515	1
R8 IM Vladimir Akopian (URS)	1
R9 GM M. Todorcevic (YUG) 2530	1

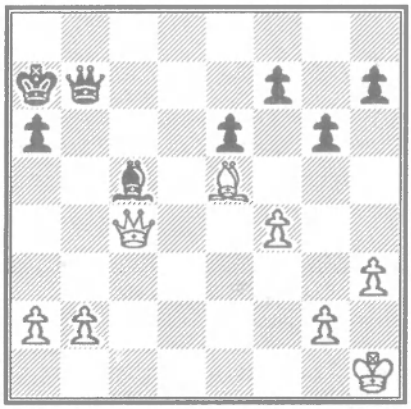
At age 15, Gata's result in Palma has few parallels in chess history. Only 14-year-old Bobby Fischer (1957/58 U.S. Championship), 15-year-old Garry Kasparov (Daugapils and Minsk 1978), and 14-year-old Zsofia Polgar (Rome 1989) have had comparable results before reaching their 16th birthdays.

Sicilian Paulsen B42

IM Vladimir Akopian
SM Gata Kamsky

Palma GMA 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Nf6 6.O-O Qc7 7.Nc3 Bc5 8. Nb3 Be7 9.f4 d6 10.Qf3 Nbd7 11.Bd2 b6 12.Qg3 g6 13.e5 Nh5 14.Qf3 Bb7 15. exd6 Bxd6 16.Be4 O-O-O 17.Bxb7+ Qxb7 18.Ne4 Be7 19.Bc3 Nhf6 20.Rae1 Rhf8 21.Bd4 Nxe4 22.Rxe4 Qc6 23.Qe2 Kb8 24.Re3 Nc5 25.Rc3 Qe4 26.Be5+ Ka8 27. Re3 Qb7 28.Kh1 Rd5 29.Nxc5 Bxc5 30.Rd3 Rfd8 31.Rfd1 Ka7 32.c4 Rxd3 33. Rxd3 Rxd3 34.Qxd3 b5 35.h3 bxc4 36.Qxc4



36...Qd5 37.Qxd5 exd5 38.g4 Kb6 39.Kg2 Kb5 40.Kf3 Kc4 41.Ke2 d4 42.Bc7 Bb4 43.f5 gxf5 44.gxf5 d3+ 45.Ke3 Bc5+ 46.Kd2 Kd4 47.Bd8 Ke4 48.f6 Be3+ 49.Kd1 Bg5 50.Be7 Kd4 51.Bd8 Kc4 52.Be7 Bf4 53.Bd8 Be5 54.Kc1 Kd4 55.Kd2 Ke4 56.b3 Bf4+ 57.Ke1 Bg5 58.Be7 Kd4 59. Bb4 Bxf6 60.Bd2 Bh4+ 61.Kf1 f6 62.a4 Bg5 63.Ba5 f5 64.Kf2 Ke4 65.Ke1 Be3 66.Bc3 f4 67.b4 Kd5 68.Bf6 Kc4 69.Be7 0-1

King's Indian E70

GM Helgi Olafsson
GM Maya Chiburdanidze

Palma GMA 1989

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4 Bg7 5.Bd3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 e5 7.d5 O-O 8.Rb1 a5 9.b3 Nc5 10.Bc2 Nh5 11.a3 Nf4 12.g3 Nh3 13.b4 axb4 14.axb4 Bg4 15.Kf1 Nd7 16.Bd3 f5 17.Be2 fxe4 18.Nxe4 Nf6 19.Neg5 e4 20.Ng1 Nxf2 21.Kxf2 Nxd5+ 22.Kg2 Nc3 23.Qc2 Ra2 24.Qxa2 Bxe2 25.Qxe2 Nxe2 26.Nxe2 Qa8 27.Rb3 b5 28.Ra3 Qb7 29.Be3 bxc4 30.Ra7 Qxb4 31.Rxc7 Qa3 32.Rxg7+ Kxg7 33.Bd4+ Kg8 34.Nf4 Qa5 35.Nfe6 h6 36.Nxf8 Qxg5 37.Rf1 Qd2+ 38.Kh3 Qxd4 39.Ne6 Qa7 40.Rf8+ Kh7 41.Rc8 Qd7 0-1

French Tartakower C13

GM Yrjo Rantanen
GM Smbat Lputian

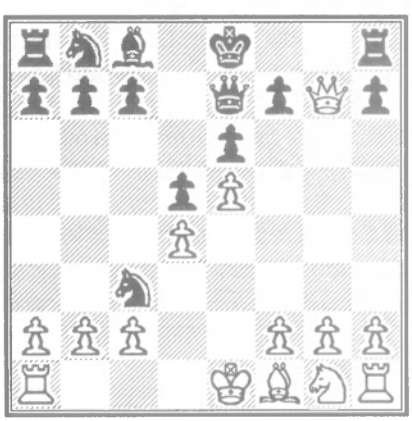
Palma GMA 1989

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Ne4 6.Bxe7 Nxc3 7.Qg4 Qxe7 8.Qxg7



Photo by V Levitan

Some knowledgable observers of the international chess scene consider 23-year-old GM Boris Gelfand the favorite to challenge the dominance of the two Ks.



8...Qb4 9.Qxh8+ Kd7 10.Bd3 Qxb2 11.Rd1 Nxd1 12.Kxd1 Nc6 13.Qxh7 Nxd4 14.Qxf7+ Kc6 15.Qf4 Qb1+ 16.Qc1 Qxa2 17.h4 b6 18.h5 Ba6 19.Rh4 Bxd3 20.cxd3+ Kb7 21.Rxd4 Qxf2 22.Ne2 Qxg2 23.Qh6 Qh3 24.Kd2 a5 25.Qf6 a4 26.Rh4 Qg2 27.Qg6 Qf2 28.Rf4 Qc5 29.Qxe6 a3 30.Rf1 a2 31.Ra1 Ra3 32.Ke1 Qa5+ 33.Kf2 Rxd3 34.Rc1 Qa4 35.Qe7 Qc4 36.Rxc4 dxc4 37.Nc1 a1=Q 38.Nxd3 Qd4+ 39.Ke1 Qe3+ 40.Kd1 cxd3 0-1 ■

INSIDE NEWS

Short Reports from Around the World

Lucerne, Switzerland

FIDE recently made several important announcements: The Candidates' Final Match between GMs Anatoly Karpov and Jan Timman will not be held in London, England as originally planned. Pilkington Glass, the English sponsors, withdrew their support of the event scheduled for March of 1990. Instead, it will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, with a prize fund of 300,000 Swiss Francs (roughly equal to $180,000). The winner of the match, scheduled to begin March 7, will receive five-eighths of the fund and the loser the remainder.

At the FIDE Executive Council Meeting, held in October, it was decided to restructure the Women's World Championship in an attempt to revitalize interest in it. In 1990 two Interzonals will be held, each with twenty players. Each event will produce three qualifiers who will join the top finishers from the previous Women's Candidates' tournament (Nana Ioseliani of the U.S.S.R. and Elena Donaldson-Akhmilovskaya of the U.S.) and the top two women from the January/July 1989 rating list (Judit and Zsuzsa Polgar, of Hungary) in a ten-player Candidates' tournament. The top two finishers in this event will play an 8-game match to decide the challenger for Women's World Champion Maya Chiburdanidze.

Tentative dates are: Interzonals – June-July 1990; Candidates' Tournament – September-October 1990; Candidates' Final Match – January-February 1991, with the World Championship Match to be held in September of 1991.

While the men's World Championship has witnessed ever-increasing prize funds, the women's Championship has been stagnant. With the the above steps, FIDE hopes to have a $600,000 Women's World Championship prize fund. The Men's and Women's World Championship Cycles will coincide in the next cycle, and there are tentative plans to have the two championships together at the same time and place.

Reno, Neveda

Deep Thought and **Hitech**, both originally developed at the Department of Computer Science at Carnegie-Mellon University, tied for first at 4-1 and won $2,000 each in the 20th annual North American Computer Chess Championship held November 18-19. Deep Thought won against its four opponents, including Hitech, but was upset in the last round by Mephisto X, the world's best commercial program. Mephisto and Bebe were equal third at 3-2.

Reykjavik, Iceland

The Icelandic capital, site of the 1972 World Championship Match, will be host to the **1990 Visa/IBM Chess Summit Match**, March 9-15. This event will be a 10-board double Round-Robin featuring a Scandinavian all-star team and national squads from the U.S.S.R., U.S.A., and England.

The tentative all-GM U.S. Team consists of: Boris Gulko, Yasser Seirawan, Nick deFirmian, John Fedorowicz, Michael Wilder, Larry Christiansen, Joel Benjamin, Walter Browne, Sergey Kudrin, and Lev Alburt, with Max Dlugy as the reserve.

Immediately after the Summit Match, an 11-round Swiss will be held in Reykjavik March 17-29. Open to players with Elo ratings over 2300, it will feature $30,000 in prizes with $9,000 for first.

Many top GMs competing in the Summit Match are expected to stay over for the Open, so norm opportunities should be excellent. Entry is free to foreign players and with hotel rates of only $45 a night for a single and $63 for a double, including breakfast, this event is not to be missed by American players. For further information, contact before February 1, 1990:

Icelandic Chess Federation, P.O.Box 8354, 128 Reykjavik, Iceland

London, England

A special Active Chess Match held November 12-13 which pitted the three Polgar sisters against a young English team composed of **GMs Michael Adams** and **David Norwood**, plus IM Stuart Conquest, ended in a 9-9 tie.

Top scorers in this event were: Michael Adams with 4.5 from 6 and IM Zsuzsa Polgar with 4. Other scores: IM Judit Polgar 3, IM Stuart Conquest 2.5, GM David Norwood and IM Zsofia Polgar 2.

Symmetrical English A36

GM David Norwood
IM Judit Polgar

Action Match, London 1989

1.g3 c5 2.Bg2 Nc6 3.c4 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.e3 e5 6.Nge2 Nge7 7.d3 O-O 8.O-O d6 9.Rb1 Be6 10.Nd5 Rb8 11.Nec3 a6 12.Qa4 b5 13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.Qd1 Qd7 15. b3 Ne7 16.Bb2 d5 17.cxd5 Nxd5 18.Ne4 Rfc8 19.d4 exd4 20.exd4 c4 21.Nc5 Qd6 22.Rc1 c3 23.Bxc3 Nxc3 24.Rxc3 Qxd4 25.Nxe6 Qxc3 26.Nf4 Qb2 27.Nd5 Re8 28.Nb4 Rbd8 29.Qf3 Qc3 30.Nxa6 b4 31.Qb7 Bf8 32.Bd5 Re7 33.Qb5 Re5 34.Rd1 Rdxd5 35.Rxd5 Qe1+ 0-1

Ruy Lopez Berlin C67

GM Michael Adams
IM Zsuzsa Polgar

Action Match, London 1989

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.O-O Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.dxe5 O-O 7.Qd5 Nc5 8. Be3 Ne6 9.Nc3 a6 10.Bc4 d6 11.Rad1 dxe5 12.Nxe5 Nxe5 13.Qxe5 Bd6 14.Qh5 Qf6 15.Ne4 Qe5 16.Qh4 Be7 17.Qxe7 Qxe4

18.Bd3 Qg4 19.f4 b6 20.h3 Qh5 21. f5 Nd8 22.Kh2 Nc6 23.Qxc7 Nb4 24.Be4 Bxf5 25.Bxf5 Rae8 26.Qf4 Nc6 27.Bd7 1-0

Sancti-Spiritus, Cuba

IM Pedro Paneque, who represented Cuba in last year's World Junior Championship, was the surprise winner of the 1989 Cuban Championship held October 2-15. Paneque's score of 8 from 11 in the Swiss system event didn't include a single draw! Finishing second at 7.5 was former World Junior Champion IM Walter Arencibia. GM Amador Rodriguez and Guillermo Garcia were among those tied for third at 7, while Cuba's number-one player, GM Jesus Nogueiras, was a disappointing eighth with 6.5.

Modern Benoni A73

D.Ibanez
GM Reynaldo Vera

Cuban Championship 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c5 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nc3 g6 7.e4 Bg7 8.Be2 O-O 9.O-O Na6 10.Nd2 Ne8 11.Nc4 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Ne3 Bd7 14.Bd2 Nac7 15.a4 a6 16.a5 Nb5 17.Nc4 Nd4 18.Nb6 Rb8 19.Nxd7 Qxd7 20.Bg4 Qf7 21.Be3 Nc7 22.Re1 Rbe8 23.Qa4 h5 24.Bd1 Rxe3 0-1

Almeria, Spain

Grandmasters Jose Luis Fernandez, Juan Bellon, and **Miguel Illescas** tied for first at 7 out of 9 in the Spanish Championship held in November. Spain's highest-rated player, GM Manual Rivas, was equal fourth at 6.5 in the 80-player event run on the Swiss system.

Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B64

IM Rafael Alvarez
IM M. Gomez

Spanish Championship 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 Be7 8. O-O-O O-O 9.f4 h6 10.Bh4 e5 11.Nf5 Bxf5 12.exf5 exf4 13.Kb1 d5 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Nxd5 Be5 16.Bc4 b5 17.Bb3 a5 18.a3 a4 19.Ba2 b4 20.Nxb4 Qf6 21. Nd5 Qxf5 22.Qd3 Qc8 23.Qb5 Rb8 24.Ne7+ Nxe7 25.Qxe5 Nf5 26.Qxf4 Qb7 27. Qc1 Qxg2 28.Rd5 Ne3 29.Rg1 Rxb2+ 30.Kxb2 Rb8+ 31.Kc3 Nxd5+ 32.Kd4 Qf2+ 33. Kxd5 Rd8+ 34.Ke4 Rd4+ 0-1

Sicilian B89

IM F. Echaguan
FM A. Pablo

Spain 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 d6 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Bc4 Be7 8. Qe2 O-O 9.O-O-O a6 10.Bb3 Qc7 11.g4 Nd7 12.Rhg1 Nc5 13.Kb1 Nxb3 14.axb3 Nxd4 15.Bxd4 b5 16.g5 b4 17.Bf6 bxc3 18.Qh5 Re8 19.Rg4 Qa5 20.bxc3 Qb5 21.Bxg7 Qe2 22.Rdg1 Bb7 23.g6 1-0

Santa Barbara, California

The eigthth annual **Santa Barbara Open**, held October 28-29, was won by top-rated Igor Ivanov with 3.5-.5. Tying for second through sixth places were IMs Doug Root, Jeremy Silman, and David Strauss, plus SM Doug McClintock (who drew with Ivanov in Round 1), and SM Mark Duckworth.

Petroff Defence C42

SM Dan Durham
NM Robert Atwell

Santa Barbara Open 1989

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Bd3 d5 7.O-O Nc6 8.c4 Nb4 9.cxd5 Nxd3 10.Qxd3 Qxd5 11.Re1 Bf5 12.g4 Bg6 13.Ne5 Nxf2 14.Qg3 Ne4 15.Nc3 Qxd4+ 16.Be3 Qd6 17.Nxg6 Nxg3 18.Nxe7 Kf8 19.Bf2 Qb4 20.Ned5 Ne2+ 21.Nxe2 Qxg4+ 22.Ng3 h5 23.Re4 Qf3 24.Bc5+ Kg8 25.Rf1 Qd3 26.Ne7+ Kh7 27. Rf5 g6 28.Rxf7+ Kh6 29.Be3+ 1-0

Le Touquet, France

FM Ben Finegold, formerly of Michigan and currently residing in Belgium, and West German IM Klaus-Jurgen Schulz tied for first with 7 points in a 9-round Swiss. GMs Harry Schussler of Sweden and Glenn Flear of England were among those tied for third.

Hammelburg, Denmark

West German FM Michaelsen was the winner of this year's NATO championship held October 23-27 with a perfect 7 points from 7. U.S. FM Emory Tate was 9th at 4.5 in the 72-player field. West Germany was first in the team standings with 24 points, followed by the U.S. and Belgium at 17.5 each. ■

Kasparov Rocks Belgrade

by IM John Donaldson

Despite escalating political and economic problems, Yugoslavia is enjoying a chess renaissance.

After a second-place finish in the World Team Championship in Switzerland, Yugoslavia duplicated its performance at the European Team Championship in Israel.

In Belgrade, there were no great Yugoslav triumphs for the home town fans, but they were treated to another amazing result by the World Champion as Garry Kasparov destroyed the field. After six rounds he was only a point up on former Candidate Johann Hjartarson of Iceland with 5/6 but Garry was able to keep up the pace with 4.5 out of the last 5 rounds while Johann dropped back into the pack. Garry's result of three points ahead of the field put his Elo rating over 2800.

The rest of the field was, in effect, playing in another event. Estonian GM Jaan Ehlvest, a Candidate in the last World Championship cycle, showed that he belongs in the world's top ten with yet another good result. He tied for second with Jan Timman of Holland who was the only player besides Kasparov to go undefeated.

Of the rest, Hjartarson can be reasonably satisfied with his score, one of his better results in a difficult year for him, but after such a good start he probably was not entirely pleased.

Yugoslav champion Zdenko Kozul made a promising debut in high-level competition. The 23-year-old GM had the distinction of winning more games than anybody but Kasparov – and also of having no draws!

World-class GMs Predrag Nikolic and Nigel Short were probably tired from having played in the World Team Championship which immediately preceded this event.

• Belgrade 1989 Category XV (2613) November 19-27 **•**

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	Score	Place
1.	GM	Kasparov	2775	■	(1)	½	½	1	½	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	9.5	1st
2.	GM	Ehlvest	2620	0	■	½	½	½	½	(1)	½	1	½	1		6.5	2nd-3rd
3.	GM	Timman	2635	(½)	½	■	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	6.5	2nd-3rd
4.	GM	Yusupov	2610	(½)	½	0	■	½	½	½	0	½	(1)	1	1	6.0	4th-5th
5.	GM	Ljubojevic	2635	(0)	½	½	½	■	½	1	1	½	(0)	½	1	6.0	4th-5th
6.	GM	Hjartarson	2555	½	½	½	½	½	■	1	1	½	0	0	½	5.5	6th
7.	GM	Agdestein	2605	0	½	½	½	0	0	■	1	0	1	½	1	5.0	7th-8th
8.	GM	Kozul	2560	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)	0	0	■	1	(1)	(1)	1	5.0	7th-8th
9.	GM	Nikolic	2600	0	½	½	½	½	(1)	0	■	½	½	0		4.5	9th-10th
10.	GM	Short	2660	0	0	½	0	1	1	0	0	½	■	1	½	4.5	9th-10th
11.	GM	Popovic	2550	0	½	½	0	½	1	½	0	½	(0)	■	½	4.0	11th
12.	GM	Damljanovic	2555	0	0	½	(0)	0	½	0	0	1	½	½	■	3.0	12th

Inside Chess contributor Nikolay Minev, who attended the tournament as a spectator, said the playing conditions were "among the best I have seen in over 40 years of playing chess."

QGD Tartakower D58

GM Garry Kasparov
GM Jaan Ehlvest

Belgrade 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 O-O 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 b6 8.Be2 Bb7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.cxd5 exd5 11.b4 c6 12.O-O Re8 13.Qb3 Nd7 14.Rad1 a6 15.a4 Nf8 16.a5 bxa5 17.bxa5 Rb8 18.Na4 Ne6 19.Qc3 Rc8 20.Rb1 Rc7 21.Qd2 Qc8 22.Rfc1 Be7 23.Qb2 Bd6 24.Bf1 Qd7 25.Qb6 Ra8 26.Ne1 Qe8 27.Nd3 Re7 28.Qb2 Ra7 29.Qc2 Bc7 30.Nb6 Bd6 31.Rb3 Rc7 32.Na4 Qe7 33.Ndc5 Nxc5 34. Nxc5 g6 35.Nxb7 Rcxb7 36.Rb6 Rc7 37.Qb3 Qd7 38.Bxa6 Kg7 39.g3 Be7 40.Qc3 Bd8 41.Kg2 Ra8 42.Rcb1 Qe6 43.Qc2 Qe7 44.Bd3 Rxa5 45.Rxc6 Rxc6 46.Qxc6 Qf6 47.Qc2 h5 48.h4 Qe6 49.Rb7 Ra1 50.Be2 Re1 51.Ra7 Qb6 52.Rd7 Bf6 53. Bd3 Qe6 54.Ra7 Qg4 55.Qc7 Qe6 56.Qc3 Rd1 57.Qc2 Bxd4 58.Ra6 Qg4 59.exd4 1-0

Time expended: 2.58/2.58

Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B67

GM Nigel Short
GM Zdenko Kozul

Belgrade 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 a6 8. O-O-O Bd7 9.f4 b5 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Kb1 Qb6 12.Nxc6 Bxc6 13.Bd3 b4 14.Ne2 h5 15.Rhf1 a5 16.f5 e5 17.Ng1 Qc5 18.Qe2 a4 19.Bc4 Ke7 20.Nh3 Bh6 21.Rf3 Rhc8 22.b3 axb3 23.cxb3 Ra3 24.Rfd3 Rca8 25.Re1 Qa7 26.Qxh5 Be8 27.Qxh6 Rxa2 28.Rd2 Rxd2 29.Qxd2 Qa1+ 30.Kc2 Ra2+ 31.Kd3 Qd4+ 0-1

1.39/1.58

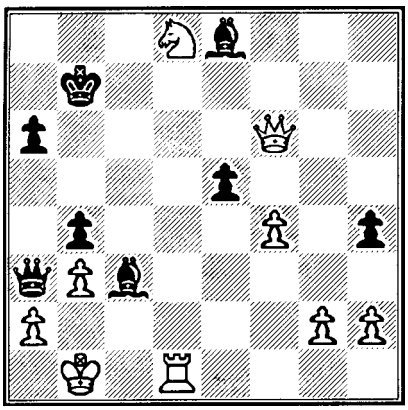
Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B67

GM Petar Popovic
GM Zdenko Kozul

Belgrade 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 a6 8. O-O-O Bd7 9.f4 b5 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Kb1 Qb6 12.Nce2 Na5 13.b3 Rb8 14.Ng3 h5 15.e5 d5 16.Be2 h4 17.Nh5 Rxh5 18.Bxh5 Nc4 19.Qd3 Qa5 20.Ka1 Ba3 21.Rb1 fxe5 22.bxc4 exd4 23.cxd5 Rc8 24.Rb3 Bb4 25.Kb1 Rc3 26.Qxd4 Rxb3+ 27.cxb3 Bc3

28.Qe3 b4 29.Rd1 Qa3 30.Qe2 e5 31.Bxf7+ Kxf7 32.Qh5+ Ke7 33.d6+ Kd8 34.Qh8+ Be8 35.Qf6+ Kc8 36.d7+ Kb7 37.d8=N+??



In acute time pressure, White missed 37.Qb6+!, winning.

37...Ka8 0-1

2.00/1.59

Ruy Lopez Open C82

GM Nigel Short
GM Artur Yusupov

Belgrade 1989

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.c3 Bc5 10.Nbd2 O-O 11.Bc2 Nxf2 12.Rxf2 f6 13.exf6 Bxf2+ 14.Kxf2 Qxf6 15.Nf1 Ne5 16.Be3 Rae8 17.Bc5 Nxf3 18.gxf3 Rf7 19.Bd3 Bh3 20.Ng3 h5 21.Bf1 Bg4 22.Bg2 h4 23.Nf1 h3 24.Bh1 Re4 25.Ng3 Rf4 26.Kg1 Qc6 27.Be3 Bxf3 28.Qf1 Re4 29.Qd3 Rg4 30.Bd4 Be4 31.Qe2 Qg6 32.Bxe4 dxe4 33.a4 Rf3 34.axb5 axb5 35.b4 Rgxg3+ 36.hxg3 Rxg3+ 37.Kh1 e3 0-1

1.47/1.59

Sicilian Keres Attack B81

GM Nigel Short
GM Ljubomir Ljubojevic

Belgrade 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.g4 h6 7.h4 Nc6 8.Rg1 h5 9.gxh5 Nxh5 10.Be3 Nf6 11.Nf3 a6 12.Qe2 Qc7 13.O-O-O b5 14.Ng5 Qa5 15. f4 b4 16.Nb1 Qxa2 17.e5 dxe5 18.fxe5 Nd5 19.Bg2 Be7 20.Nxf7 Kxf7 21.Be4 Ke8 22.Rxg7 Bd7 23.Qg4 Kd8 24.Bxd5 exd5 25.e6 Be8 26.Bb6+ Kc8 27.Qf4 Ra7 28.Bxa7 Rxh4 29.Qg3 Qc4 30.Rxe7 1-0

1.58/1.59

King's Indian E61

GM Simen Agdestein
GM Garry Kasparov

Bel rade 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 c5 4.d5 d6 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.Nh3 b5 7.cxb5 Qa5+ 8.Bd2 Qxb5 9.Bc3 Ba6 10.Na3 Qb6 11.O-O O-O 12.Qd2 Nbd7 13.Rab1 Rab8 14.b3 Bb5 15.Rfe1 Ng4 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Nc2 a5 18.f3 Ngf6 19.Nf2 Ba6 20.f4 Rfc8 21. e3 a4 22.g4 axb3 23.g5 Ne8 24.axb3 h5 25.gxh6+ Kh7 26.Kh1 Nef6 27.e4 c4 28.e5 cxb3 29.Nd4 Rc4 30.Nc6 Rc2 31.Qe3 Qxe3 32.Rxe3 Rb6 33.exf6 Nxf6 34. Ne4 b2 35.Nxf6+ exf6 36.Be4 ..c.+ 37...e. f5 38.Rbxc1 bxc1=Q 39.Rxc1 fxe4 40.Re1 Bc4 41.Ne7 f5 42.Rg1 e3 43.Re1 Rb3 44.Kg2 Kxh6 45.Kf3 e2+ 46.Kf2 Rh3 47.Rg1 Rxh2+ 48.Kg3 Rh5 49.Nc8 Kg7 50.Nxd6 Ba6 51.Ne8+ Kf7 52.Nc7 Bc4 53.Rc1 g5 54.Kf2 gxf4 55.Ne6 Rh2+ 56.Kg1 Rh4 57.Nd4 0-1

3.00/2.48

Sicilian Dragon B70

GM Branko Damljanovic
GM Garry Kasparov

Belgrade 1989

1.Nf3 c5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nc6 6.Nb3 d6 7.Nc3 Nf6 8. O-O O-O 9.e4 Bg4 10.f3 Be6 11.Kh1 b5 12.a4 bxa4 13.Rxa4 Nd7 14.f4 Nb6 15. Ra1 a5 16.Nd5 a4 17.Nd2 Bd7 18.Ra3 Na5 19.f5 Nxd5 20.exd5 Qb6 21.fxg6 fxg6 22.b3 Rxf1+ 23.Nxf1 axb3 24.cxb3 Rb8 25.Bg5 Nxb3 26.Bxe7 Nd4 27.Rd3 h6 28.Ne3 Re8 29.Nc4 Qb4 30.Nxd6 Rxe7 31.Ne4 Nf5 32.Qf3 Qe1+ 0-1

1.59/1.54

Sicilian Rossolimo B31

GM Jann Ehlvest
GM Zdenko Kozul

Belgrade 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.O-O Bg7 5.Re1 e5 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.h3 Ne7 8.a4 g5 9.Nxg5 Ng6 10.Nf3 Bh6 11.Ra3 Rg8 12.Nh2 Bf4 13.Nf1 Nh414.Rg3 Bxg3 15. fxg3 Ng6 16.Kh2 Be6 17.b3 Qf6 18.d3 O-O-O 19.Be3 Qe7 20.Qh5 a5 21.Nbd2 b6 22.Nc4 Kb7 23.Bh6 Qf6 24.Kg1 Bxc4 25.bxc4 Ne7 26.Re2 Rd7 27.Be3 Qg7 28. Rf2 f6 29.g4 Qg6 30.Qh4 Rd6 31.Ng3 Ka6 32.Rf3 Re6 33.Nf5 Rf8 34.Qf2 Ng8 35.Qd2 Rb8 36.Rf1 Qf7 37.Rb1 Ree8 38.Nd6 Qd7 39.Nxe8 Qxe8 40.Qf2 Qe7 41. Bxc5 Qd8 42.Be3 Qe8 43.Bxb6 1-0

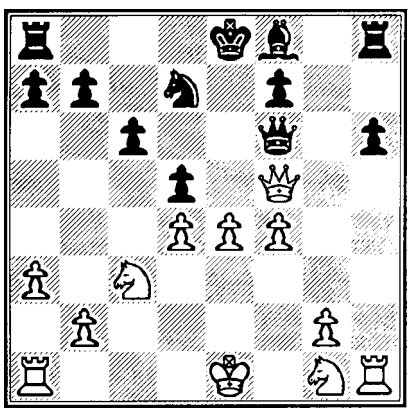
1.48/1.58

Nimzo-Indian E35

GM Garry Kasparov
GM Predrag Nikolic

Belgrade 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 d5 5.cxd5 exd5 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bh4 g5 8.Bg3 Ne4 9.e3 c6 10.Bd3 Nxg3 11.hxg3 Be6 12.a3 Bf8 13.f4 gxf4 14.gxf4 Bg4 15. Bf5 Bxf5 16.Qxf5 Nd7 17.e4 Qf6



18.Qxf6 Nxf6 19.e5 Nd7 20.Nge2 Rg8 21.Kf2 Nb6 22.b3 Kd7 23.Ng3 Rc8 24.Kf3 c5 25.dxc5 Rxc5 26.Nce2 Rc6 27.Rhc1 Rxc1 28.Rxc1 Bxa3 29.Ra1 Bc5 30.Nf5 Ra8 31.Nxh6 Ke6 32.g4 a5 33.Rc1 Nd7 34. Nc3 Ra6 35.Re1 d4 36.f5+ Ke7 37.Nd5+ Kf8 38.e6 fxe6 39.fxe6 Nb8 40.Nf5 Nc6 41.g5 1-0

2.02/1.57

English A16

GM Garry Kasparov
GM Petar Popovic

Belgrade 1989

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Qa4+ Bd7 6.Qh4 Nf6 7.e4 Bg4 8. Ne5 Be6 9.f4 Bg7 10.Qf2 O-O 11.d4 Nc6 12.Nxc6 bxc6 13.h3 Qb8 14.Bd3 Rd8 15.Be3 Qb4 16.O-O Rab8 17.Rab1 Ne8 18.e5 f5 19.Rfc1 Bf8 20.b3 Ng7 21.Na4 Bd5 22.Nc5 Qb6 23.b4 e6 24.Na6 Rbc8 25.a4 Qb7 26.Qf1 Qa8 27.Bc4 Be4 28. Rb2 Kh8 29.Bd3 Bd5 30.Kh2 Be7 31.Rbc2 Rd7 32.b5 cxb5 33.Nxc7 Qb7 34.Nxd5 Rxc2 35.Rxc2 Rxd5 36.Bxb5 Rd8 37.Qc1 Qe4 38.Rc3 h6 39.Bc6 1-0

1.59/1.56 ■

Soviets Fight for Place in the Sun

by Georgi Orlov

Last year, the city of Podolsk was the site for a unique qualification tournament. Masters from all over the Soviet Union gathered to compete for five special prizes – trips to the GMA Open in Palma de Mallorca, Spain, in December.

Organized by the recently created Soviet Chess Union (the Soviet equivalent of the GMA), this event featured 10 players over 2500; the average rating was 2472. As might be expected, there was considerable tension and nervousness in the air. Many of the players at the top of the standings succumbed to the pressure and lost several games in a row. The surprise winner of the tournament was the comparatively low-rated (2420) Maxim Sorokin from Moscow. He played very confidently throughout, and guaranteed himself a trip to Spain with two rounds to go.

The following game is typical of his style:

Ruy Lopez Exchange C68

Maxim Sorokin
IM Elmar Magerramov

Podolsk 1989

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.Nc3 f6 6.d4 exd4 7.Nxd4 c5 8.Nde2 Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 Be6 10.Bf4 O-O-O 11.Ne3 Ne7 12.Rd1 Rxd1+ 13. Kxd1 Nc6 14.Bg3 Nd4 15.b3 Be7 16.c3 Nb5 17.Kc2 Re8 18.Rd1 Bf8 19.Nf4 Bf7 20.f3 Nd6 21.Nfd5 Rd8 22.Bh4 Re8 23.g4 b6 24.Bg3 Kb7 25.Nf5 Nxf5 26.gxf5 Bxd5 27.Rxd5 Kc6 28.Kd3 Bd6 29.f4 b5 30.Ke3 a5 31.Rd2 a4 32.bxa4 bxa4 33.Kf3 Rb8 34.e5 Be7 35.Ke4 Rb1 36.Rg2 a3 37.c4 Rb2 38.Rf2 g6 39.fxg6 hxg6 40.Kd3 Rb1 41.Bh4 g5 42.exf6 gxh4 43.fxe7 Kd7 44.Re2 Ke8 45.Re6 Rf1 46.Ke4 h3 47.f5 c6 48.Ke5 Rf2 49.Kf6 Rd2 50.Re3 Rd3 51.Re4 Rd6+ 52.Kg5 Rd2 53.f6 Rg2+ 54.Kh4 Rf2 55.Re6 1-0

The top scores in the 9-round Swiss.

1.M. Sorokin 2420 - 7 points;

2-5.IM Y. Yakovic 2450, IM E. Magerramov 2470, Y. Kruppa 2440, V. Ruban 2515 - 6 points

Sicilian Richter-Rauzer C66

A Shabalov
Vadim Ruban

Podolsk 1989

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 a6 8.O-O-O h6 9.Be3 Nxd4 10.Bxd4 b5 11.Qe3 Bd7 12.e5 dxe5 13.Qxe5 Qb8 14.Qxb8+ Rxb8 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Ne4 Bg7 17.Rd6 Bc8 18.Be2 f5 19.Nc5 Bf8 20.Rc6 Bxc5 21.Rxc5 Bb7 22.Rc7 O-O 23.Rd1 Bd5 24.Bf3 Bxf3 25.gxf3 Rb6 26. c3 Kg7 27.Kc2 e5 28.b3 Kf6 29.Rd5 Rg8 30.c4 bxc4 31.bxc4 Rg2 32.Rd2 Rxh2 33.c5 Rb4 34.a3 Rf4 35.c6 Ke6 36.Rc8 Rc4+ 37.Kb3 Rhh4 38.Re8+ Kf6 39.Rd6+ Kg7 40.Rxe5 Rc1 41.Rxf5 Draw

French Winawer C18

Yuri Kruppa
IM Eduard Rozentalis

Podolsk 1989

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Ne7 7.Qg4 Nf5 8.Bd3 h5 9.Qf4 Nc6 10.Nf3 Qc7 11.O-O Nce7 12.a4 c4 13.Be2 Bd7 14.a5 O-O-O 15.Qg5 Rdf8 16.Ba3 f6 17.Qc1 Rf7 18.Bc5 Nc6 19.Qa3 g5 20.exf6 g4 21.Ne5 Nxe5 22.dxe5 Qxe5 23.a6 b5 24.Bxa7 Bc6 25.Bd4 Nxd4 26.cxd4 Qc7 27.a7 Kd7 28.g3 Rg8 29.f3 gxf3 30.Qxf3 h4 31.Qh5 Kd6 32.Qxh4 Qb6 33.Qf4+ Kd7 34.Bh5 Rh7 35.f7 Rf8 36.g4 Ba8 37.c3 b4 38.cxb4 Rhh8 39.Qe5 c3 40.Ra5 1-0

Nimzo-Indian Saemisch E25

Yuri Yakovich
IM Andrei Kharitonov

Podolsk 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.f3 d5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 c5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.dxc5 Qa5 9.e4 Ne7 10.Be3 O-O 11.Qb3 Nbc6 12.Rd1 Qc7 13.f4 e5 14.f5 Bxf5 15.exf5 Nxf5 16.Bc1 Rad8 17.Be2 Qe7 18.Qc4 e4 19.Rxd8 Rxd8 20.Nh3 Na5 21.Qb5 Qh4+ 22.Nf2 e3 23.O-O exf2+ 24.Rxf2 1-0

Nimzo-Indian Saemisch E25

IM Yuri Yakovich
Georgi Timoshenko

Podolsk 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.f3 d5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 c5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.dxc5 Qa5 9.e4 Ne7 10.Be3 Qxc3+ 11.Kf2 O-O 12.Ne2 Qa5 13.Qd2 Qxd2 14.Bxd2 b6 15.cxb6 axb6 16.Nd4 Nd7 17.Be2 Ba6 18.Nb5 Rfc8 19.Rac1 Rxc1 20. Rxc1 Rc8 21.Rxc8+ Nxc8 22.Bb4 Nc5 23.Ke3 Ne7 24.Nd6 Bxe2 25.Kxe2 Nd7 26. Kd3 Nc6 27.Kc4 Na7 28.f4 g6 29.g4 g5 30.Bd2 gxf4 31.Bxf4 Kf8 32.Kb4 Ke7 33.Nc4 Kd8 34.g5 e5 35.Bg3 Nc6+ 36.Kc3 Kc7 37.Bf2 Nd8 38.h4 Ne6 39.Bg3 Nec5 40.Bxe5+ Nxe5 41.Nxe5 f6 42.g6 hxg6 43.Nxg6 Nxe4+ 44.Kd4 Ng3 45.Kd5 Kd7 46.Nf4 Nf5 47.h5 Nh6 48.Ne2 Ng4 49.Nd4 f5 50.Kc4 Nh6 51.Kb5 Kc7 52. Ka6 f4 53.Ne6+ Kd6 54.Nxf4 Kc5 55.Nd3+ Kc6 56.Ne5+ Kd5 57.Nd7 Nf5 58.Kxb6 Ke6 59.Nc5+ Kf6 60.Ne4+ Ke5 61.Ng5 1-0

King's Indian Petrosian E92

Henkin
IM Leonid Yurtaev

Podolsk 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.d5 Na6 8. Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3 Nh5 11.h4 Nf4 12.hxg5 hxg5 13.Kf1 f5 14.Bxf4 exf4 15.Nd4 Qf6 16.Nxf5 Bxf5 17.exf5 Nc5 18.Bh5 Qxf5 19.Bg4 Qg6 20.Na4 Bf6 21. Nxc5 dxc5 22.d6 c6 23.Qb3 Bd4 24.d7 Rad8 25.Re1 f3 26.gxf3 Rf4 27.Re7 Qb1+ 28.Kg2 Qg6

29.Bh5 Qd6 30.Re8+ Rf8 31.Rxd8 Rxd8 32. Be8 Qf6 33.Qc2 Kf8 34.Rh7 Kg8 35.Qe4 Bxb2 36.Re7 Kf8 37.Re6 Qf4 38.Qh7 Bg7 39.Bh5 1-0

Modern A41

Maxim Sorokin
IM Boris Kantsler

Podolsk 1989

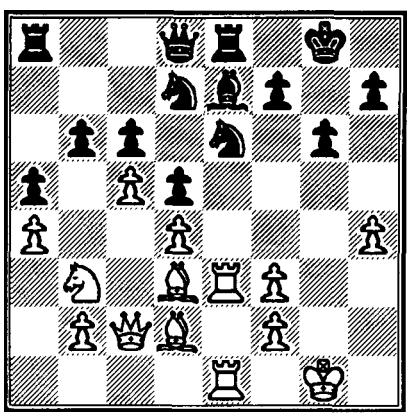
1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Nc3 Bg4 5.d5 Nb8 6.e4 g6 7.Be2 Nd7 8. O-O Bh6 9.Ne1 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 Bxc1 11.Rxc1 Ngf6 12.Nd3 O-O 13.f4 exf4 14. Rxf4 Nh5 15.Rf3 Qg5 16.Rcf1 Rae8 17.Qf2 Re7 18.Qxa7 b6 19.Qxc7 Ne5 20. Qxd6 Nxc4 21.Qb4 Nd2 22.Qxb6 Rfe8 23.Qe3 Qxe3+ 24.Rxe3 Nxf1 25.Kxf1 Nf6 26.Nc5 Re5 27.Rf3 Ng4 28.Rf4 Rg5 29.h4 Ne3+ 30.Kf2 Nxg2 31.hxg5 Nxf4 32. Kf3 Nh5 33.d6 f6 34.Nb7 fxg5 35.d7 g4+ 36.Ke3 1-0

Alekhine's Defense B05

IM Leonid Yudasin
Georgi Timoshenko

Podolsk 1989

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Be2 c6 6.c4 Nb6 7.exd6 exd6 8.O-O Be7 9.Nbd2 O-O 10.Re1 N8d7 11.a4 a5 12.Ra3 Re8 13.Re3 Nf8 14.Qb3 Be6 15.Bd3 Rb8 16.Qc2 d5 17.c5 Nbd7 18.Nb3 b6 19.Bd2 Ra8 20.Rc1 g6 21.h4 Bg4 22.Rce1 Bxf3 23.gxf3 Ne6



24.cxb6 Bxh4 25.b7 Rb8 26.Qxc6 Ndf8 27.Kf1 Bg5 28.Bxa5 Qf6 29.Nc5 Bxe3 30.Rxe3 Qh4 31.Nxe6 Nxe6 32.Ke1 Kg7 33.Bb4 Nf4 34.Qxe8 Nxd3+ 35.Ke2 Nf4+ 36.Kd1 Rxe8 37.Rxe8 Qxf2 38.b8=Q Qxf3+ 39.Kc1 Qf1+ 40.Be1 Qc4+ 41.Bc3 Qf1+ 42.Kc2 Qd3+ 43.Kb3 Qd1+ 44.Kb4 Nd3+ 45.Ka5 1-0 ■



Annotated Games by Seirawan, Mednis, and Ilic

Annotated by GM Yasser Seirawan

English A29

GM Boris Gulko
GM Yasser Seirawan

U.S. Championship (3) 1989

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.g3 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.Bg2 Nb6 7.O-O Be7 8.a3 O-O 9.b4 Be6 10.Rb1 a6 11.d3 f6

Of late, Black has been losing a lot of games in this variation. However, I've always felt that the opening wasn't the problem. Here, Black has to choose between the active 11...f5 or the solid 11...f6. I chose 11...f6 because I wanted to first neutralize White's play on the Queenside before initiating the battle on the Kingside.

12.Ne4!

Black has no problems after 12.Be3 Nd5!, forcing an exchange of the passive Black Knight on b6 for the better-placed White one on c3.

12...Ba2

Most opening books give this move an exclamation mark. I'm not convinced. Is the Rook really worse on b2?

13.Rb2 Bd5 14.Nc5 Rb8 15.e4

White is forced to make this concession in order to further develop his game. White limits the effectiveness of his Bishop on g2 and creates a weakness on d3. In return, he wins space and limits the mobility of the Black Knight on b6. If White is allowed to comfortably continue with the plan of Be3, d3-d4, etc., he will stand much better.

Black has his own trumps. White's pieces seem to be at odds with one another and his pawn structure offers some promising targets. The battle is shaping up.

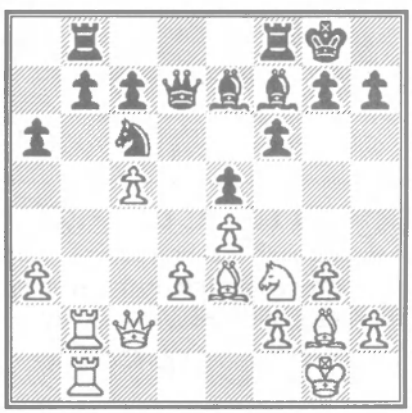
15...Bf7 16.Be3 Nd7 17.Qc2?

A strategic mistake. With his space advantage, White shouldn't allow exchanges. Correct was 17.Nb3! intending d3-d4, when White has a small advantage. The move played aims for pressure on the b-file – but I had foreseen a nasty surprise for my opponent.

17...Nxc5 18.bxc5 Qd7

Behaving as if the b7-pawn isn't a problem.

19.Rfb1



19...b5!

Crossing up White's plans. If White captures the pawn he must be prepared to sacrifice an Exchange. On the other hand, if White doesn't take the plunge, he will soon stand worse. The d4-square may fall into Black's hands due to the shot Bf7-h5. Also, Black has a potential passed pawn on the Queenside. So, like it or not, White must shed an Exchange. Munch!

20.cxb6 Bxa3 21.Rb3

Forced. Inferior choices are: 21.bxc7? Rxb2 22.Rxb2 Bxb2 23.Qxb2 Qxc7 wins. Or 21.Ra2? Nb4! 22.Rxb4 Bxb4 23.bxc7 Rb7 wins again.

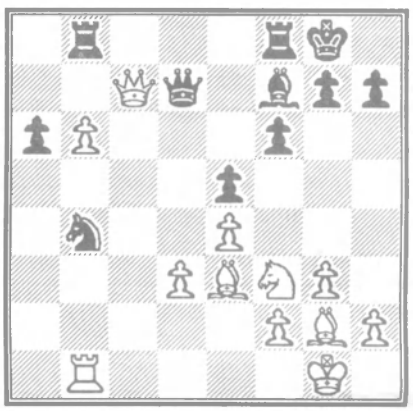
21...Bd6 22.Rc3

Again forced. White stands worse after 22.R3b2 cxb6 23.Rxb6 Nb4! followed by Rxb6. Black has excellent piece play and an outside passed pawn. White is forced to ride the wild tactics.

22...Nb4 23.Rxc7!

Well played! When setting up the trap based on 19...b5, I had foreseen this moment. I had spent most of my time trying to assess the situation after 23.Rxb4 Bxb4 24.Rxc7 (24.bxc7 Rbc8 25.Rc6 Ba5! favors Black) 24...Qb5. Without reaching any firm conclusions I felt that Black was doing well. The a-pawn is a big factor, while Black can sacrifice the Exchange on b6 if he needs to bail out. I had discounted this move because I hadn't anticipated White's Queen being comfortable on c7. But, in reality, White has no choice because of the above variation.

23...Bxc7 24.Qxc7



24...Qb5?!

A silly move that throws away the advantage. I was trying to be too clever! I didn't want to capture White's d-pawn now (24...Qxd3? 25.Rxb4 Qd1+ 26.Bf1 Qxf3 27.Bxa6 is good for White) but I was completely tantalized with the idea of winning the (ridiculous) d-pawn. The point is that I shouldn't be trying to capture the little morsel. Black keeps the advantage by 24...Qa4! 25.Bh3 (White can't allow Rfc8. If 25.b7? Ba2 26.Rf1 [26.Ra1 Nc2] Qb5 27.Bb6 a5 intending Nb4-a6 is good for Black.) 25...a5! 26.b7 Qc2!. Suddenly, Black's minor pieces are perfectly placed to escort the a-pawn to his coronation. Boris and I spent the postmortem working on the rich tactical possibilities of this position. Eventually we felt that Black had a pull.

25.Bh3 a5 26.Ne1!

An excellent defensive move that asks Black what he intends to do. I now went into a deep think and began to kick myself for walking into the pin on the b-file. Now I can't activate my Queen with 26...Qa4 because 27.b7 threatens the deadly Bh3-c8! The loss of the tempo has become

very meaningful. Realizing I had thrown away my advantage, I now expected the game to dissolve into a draw.

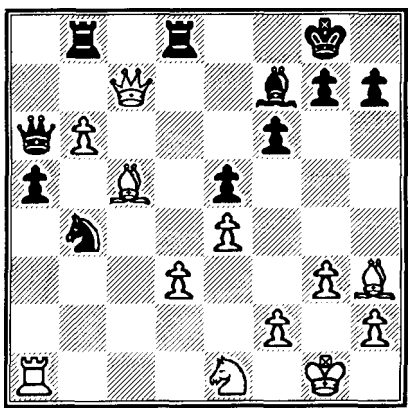
26...Qa6

Threatening Rb8-b7.

27.Ra1!

Preventing 27...Rb7 due to 28.Qc5 threatening Qc5xb4. Black can't repeat with 27...Qb5 due to 28.Bd7! gaining time.

27...Rfd8 28.Bc5



28...Nxd3??

Finally the little bugger on d3 proves to be my undoing. I saw that after 28...Qb5, then 29.Be7 Re8 30.Bd7 Qxb6 31.Qxb6 Rxb6 32.Bxe8 Bxe8 33.Rxa5 Nc6 34.Ra8 Nxe7 35.Rxe8+ Kf7 36.Ra8 Rb1 37.Kf1 Nc6 was a dead draw. But with a glint in my eye, I grabbed the pawn. I thought that White's 27.Ra1 overlooked something. Unfortunately, it was *I* who had overlooked something.

29.Rd1 Bc4 30.Nxd3 Bxd3 31.Bf1!

So simple. Black is caught in a variety of pins and must lose material.

31...Rbc8 32.Bxd3 Rxd3 33.Rxd3! Rxc7 34.Rd8+ 1-0

Semi-Slav Meran D48

GM Yasser Seirawan
GM Jesus Nogueiras

World Team Championship 1989

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 8.Bd3 a6 9.e4 c5 10.e5 Ng4?!

In Round 1, Timman defeated Nogueiras in the main line: 10...cxd4 11.Nxb5 Nxe5 12.Nxe5 axb5 13.Bxb5+ Bd7 14.Nxd7 Qa5+ 15.Bd2 Qxb5 16.Nxf8 Kxf8 17.b3!? (see page 23, Issue 25-26 for the complete game). I was anxious to see what solutions he had found. Apparently, Noguieras hadn't solved the problems and so tried to catch me unawares with an old move. It worked! I didn't know the theory. Fortunately for me, the move is dubious and after a long think, I worked out a refutation.

11.Be4!

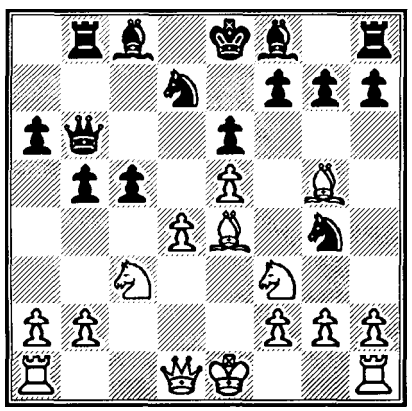
White will now be forced to sacrifice a pawn. In return, his pieces will take up active positions. Of critical importance is the e4-a8 diagonal. My preventing ...Bc8-b7 severely hampers Black's Queenside development.

11...Rb8

This doesn't work out well. Better is 11...Ra7 with similar play as in the game.

12.Bg5! Qb6

Black is forced to keep dark-squared Bishops on the board. After 12...Be7?! 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.h3 cxd4 15.Qxd4 Nh6 (no more ...Bf8-c5 tempo) 16.O-O, White has a massive space advantage.



13.d5!

A natural pawn sacrifice. White is playing through the center while Black's pieces on the flanks make a disunited impression.

13...Ndxe5 14.Nxe5

Here my biggest problem was choosing the correct plan. White has a myriad of attacking options. This is where style plays an important part of the decision-making process. Many players might play 14.h3 Nxf3 15.Qxf3 when Black has h ' ed d l p Whit 's i c s. A'so good is the "natural" 14.O-O Bd6 15.Nxe5 Nxe5 16.Qh5, moving the guys into nice lookout possibilities. I finally chose the text based on two considerations: favorable forcing variations and the fact that Black will find it nearly impossible to develop.

14...Nxe5 15.f4! h6

Black hardly has a choice. If 15...Ng6, 16.dxe6 fxe6 17.Qh5 is a killer. Or 15...Nd7 16.dxe6 Qxe6 17.O-O and Black's King is about to be burned. The final try 15...Nc4 is met by the quiet 16.Qe2 when Black experiences the development problems mentioned earlier. White is also poised to castle on either wing and crash through in the center.

16.Bh4 g5 17.fxe5 gxh4 18.O-O

Black's opening strategy has backfired. White has a raging initiative and a safe King for his small investment of a pawn. Black has difficulty developing and his f7-pawn is particularly sensitive. For example: 18...Bg7? 19.Rxf7 Kxf7 20.Qh5+ Ke7 21.d6 Kd8 22.Qxh4+ with mate to follow. It is because of such tactical possibilities that I recommended 11...Ra7 instead of 11...Rb8. Even so, Black's position is no bargain.

18...Rb7

Forced. The f7-pawn needs help.

19.Qf3

Increasing the pressure. Grabbing the Exchange with 19.dxe6 Bxe6 20.Bxb7 is also good but it releases the tension. The text builds up to a line of play offering a second pawn sacrifice.

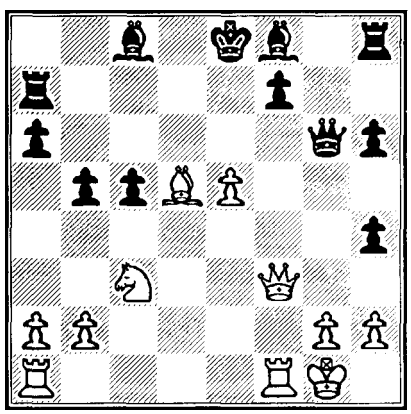
19...Ra7

Again, forced in view of 20.d5xe6.

20.dxe6 Qxe6

Again, no choice. If 20...Bxe6 21.Bc6+ Rd7 22.Rad1 Rh7 23.Nd5 wins crisply.

21.Bd5 Qg6



22.e6!

Another pawn sacrifice clears open the f-file and the h5-e8 diagonal. Black is lost.

22...fxe6

If 22...Bxe6 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Qc6+ is convincing.

23.Be4! Qg7 24.Rad1 Bd7 25.Bc6 c4 26.Qh5+ 1-0

School's out after 26...Kh8 27.Rf7 or 26...Ke7 27.Bxd7 Rxd7 28.Rf7+ 29.Rxd7, winning easily.

See Issue 25/26, p. 21 for full report of the tournament)

Annotated by GM Edmar Mednis

Dutch A92

GM Attila Groszpeter
GM Lars Karlsson

11th Copenhagen International (8) 1989

(See Issue 18, p. 8 for a full report.)

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 f5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Be7 5.c4 O-O 6.d5!?

Instead of the usual 6.O-O, White chooses an unusual way to try to profit from Black's lack of mobilization of the d-pawn.

6...Bb4+

GM Botvinnik in *ECO A* instead suggests 6...d6 and comes up with equality after 7.dxe6 Nc6 8.Nd4 Nxd4 9.Qxd4 c6, followed by 10...Bxe6. We will have to wait to see Groszpeter's improvement.

7.Bd2 Qe7 8.O-O Bxd2

Subsequently, Karlsson recommended 8...e5! followed by 9.Bxd2 and 10...d6 as the safe move order.

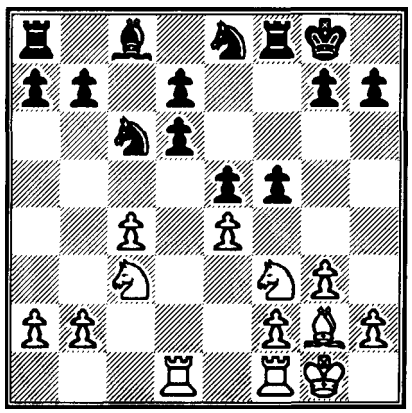
9.Qxd2 e5 10.d6!?

This was given an exclamation mark and a plus-over-minus evaluation in *ECO A*, based on a game where Black played very badly. Yet, as this game shows, White's position does not play itself. Instead of the text, White can continue normally with 10.Nc3 and, after 10...d6, play 11.b4.

10...Qxd6

Because of the vicious weakness in Black's position, he must remove White's strongest attacking piece – the Queen – from the board. In Robatsch-Jamieson, Buenos Aires Olympiad 1978, Black lost quickly after 10...cxd6? 11.Nc3 Na6 12.Qg5! d5 13.Nh4 Kh8 14.Nxf5 – see Informant 26/112.

11.Qxd6 cxd6 12.Nc3 Nc6 13.Rad1 Ne8 14.e4



In his notes to the above game, GM Robatsch gives 14.Rd2 plus-over-minus (with the R/f1 at d2). But why should the position be so clear and simple? White has compensation for the pawn, but it is not at all clear how he is supposed to get at Black. In discussing the game with me two days later, GM Karlsson kept repeating "Black was not lost."

14...f4 15.Nb5 Rf6 16.gxf4 Rxf4

Not 16...exf4?!, as that leaves Black with isolated doubled d-pawns and less central influence.

17.Nxd6 Nxd6 18.Rxd6 Rxe4 19.Ng5 Rg4 20.f4 exf4 21.Nh3 Ne5!

Black shows wonderful nerves throughout – he will keep challenging White and "Whatever will be, will be."

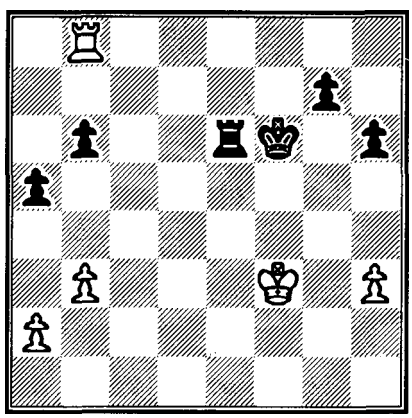
22.Nxf4 Nxc4 23.Nd5 h6 24.Ne7+ Kh7 25.Rd3 d5!

Instead 25...Nxb2? loses to 26.Rc3.

26.b3??

White, who also had played with gay abandon, suddenly loses all nerve and acquiesces to a routine endgame where he is a pawn down with no compensation. As Karlsson said, correct is 26.Nxd5 with even chances, when 26...Nxb2 is dubious because of 27.Rg3! and White has a huge edge in development.

26...Nb6 27.Nxd5 Nxd5 28.Rxd5 b6 29.Rd2 Bb7 30.Rf7 Rb8 31.h3 Rg6 32.Kh2 Bxg2 33.Rxg2 a5 34.Rc7 Rf8 35.Rxg6 Kxg6 36.Kg2 Rf6 37.Rb7 Re6 38.Kf3 Kf6 39.Rb8



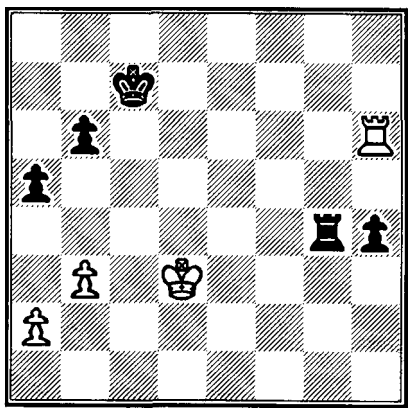
39...g5?!

The dividing line between a draw and a win in such endgames is very thin. White is a clear pawn down, but his Rook is active and only a few pawns remain. With the unmotivated text (time pressure!), Black probably remains on the draw side of the line. Karlsson later pointed out that 39...g6, enabling the King to get to g5, is correct. After the text, shelter for Black's King is hard to come by and the h-pawn becomes vulnerable.

40.Kg4 Re4+ 41.Kg3 Rb4 42.Rh8 Kg6 43.Rg8+ Kf6 44.Rh8 Kg7 45.Rc8 Rf4 46.Rb8 Rb4 47.Rc8 h5 48.Rc6 g4 49.Kh4 gxh3+ 50.Kxh3 Kf7 51.Rh6 h4 52.Kg2

The pawn ending after 52.Rxh4? Rxh4 53.Kxh4 Ke6 is a routine loss for White.

52...Ke7 53.Kf3 Kd7 54.Ke3 Kc7 55.Kd3 Rg4



56.a4??

Black's King is headed for the Queenside, so that with the b-pawn protected by the King, Black's Rook would be freed to go after White's Queenside. White's King correctly followed suit, and he should have continued with the thematic 56.Kc3. Tired from almost six hours of non-stop play, White apparently feared 56...b5, but 57.Rh5 then is adequate. After the text, which permanently weakens the b3-pawn, White is hopelessly lost.

56...Rb4! 57.Kc3 Kd7!

With White's King chained to the b3-pawn, he has no way to keep Black's King from guiding his pawn in.

58.Kc2 Ke7 59.Kc3 Kf7 60.Rd6 Kg7 61.Rd7+

If the Rook remains on the 6th rank, 61...h3 is decisive.

61...Kg6 62.Rd3 Kg5 63.Kd2 Kg4 64.Ke2 h3 65.Kf2 Rf4+ 66.Kg1 Rf3 0-1

Annotated by IM Zoran Ilic

Grunfeld D97

GM Zdenko Kozul
GM Petar Popovic

Yugoslav Team, Zlatibor 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Qb3

One of White's most ambitious tries against the Grunfeld Defense. White ensures the advantageous exchange of giving pawn for center pawn, but at heavy cost:

the premature exposure of his Queen and a significant loss of time.

5...dxc4 6.Qxc4 O-O 7.e4 Na6

Black prepares to undermine the center with ...c7-c5. Played sporadically for many years, the move is now considered the main variation, thanks to World Champion Kasparov.

8.Be2

Kozul-Lalic, below, continued 8.Bf4.

8...c5 9.d5 e6 10.O-O exd5 11.exd5 Bf5

This position attracted a lot of interest after the Karpov-Kasparov match in Seville, 1987.

12.Be3

An attempt to surprise the opponent with a seldom-played move. Theory likes 12.Bf4, while Karpov mostly played 12.Rd1 Re8 13.d6 againt Kasparov.

12...Re8 13.Rad1 h6!?

Probably a new move. ECO considered only 13...Ne4 14.Nxe4 Rxe4 15.Qc1 Qb6. As the analyses that follow are pretty old, one can easily predict an improvement. Devotees of this line should note I. Farago-Kozul, Montpellier, July 1989. There Kozul surprisingly sacrificed the Exchange, and obtained excellent compensation after 13...Qb6!? **14.b3** Rxe3!? 15.fxe3 Ng4 16.Na4 Qd6 17.Qf4 Qxf4 18.exf4 Nb4!.

14.h3 Rc8 15.Rd2 Ne4 16.Nxe4 Rxe4 17.Qc1

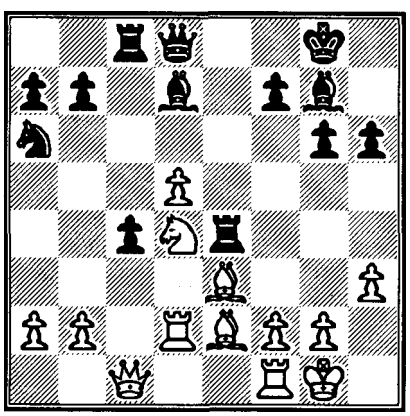
A position typical for this line: tense. How to continue? White threatens Bd3 and Bxf5. To wait would increase the value of the d-pawn. Therefore . . .

17...c4!

Although it cedes d4, it is the only way to keep the dynamic balance.

18.Nd4 Bd7

White is well on top after 18...Qxd5 19.Bf3!, or after 18...Nb4 19.Nxf5 gxf5 20.Qb1!.



19.Ne6!?

Now it is White who must avoid stereotyped play. The logical supporting move 19.Bf3 fails to 19...Rxe3! 20.fxe3 Qg5 and Black has an excellent game. Meantime, White must mobilize before Black plays Nc5(-e4).

19...fxe6 20.dxe6 Rxe6 21.Bxc4 Qe8?!

Even worse is 21...Rxc4 22.Qxc4 Qe7 23.Rfd1 Be8 24.Rd6. However, Black had better: 21...Qh4!, forcing 22.Bxe6+ Bxe6 23.Rc2 Ra8 24.a3. I was lucky to see the players' post-mortem analysis. While Popovic said ". . . and White has nothing. . . .", Kozul was convinced that, due to the awkward placing of the Knight at a6, White still retains better chances. Probably the truth is somewhere in between.

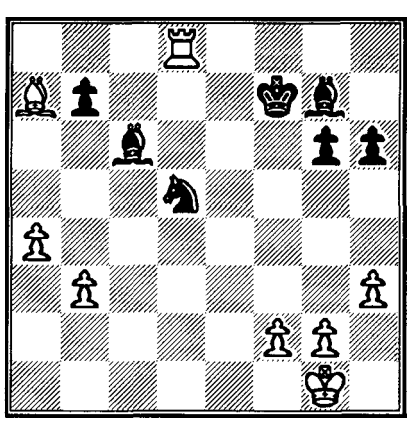
22.Rfd1 Bb5

Black's best chance is to force exchanges right away. Other tries are suspicious. For example, 22...Rc7 23.Bf4! Rxc4 24.Qxc4 Qf7 25.Rxd7! Re1+ 26.Rxe1 Qxc4 27.Re8+ Kh7 28.Be5 and it's all over.

23.Bxe6+ Qxe6 24.Qxc8+

The endgame suits White. He will win the pawn at a7. Although Black maintains material balance, his pieces lack harmony.

24...Qxc8 25.Rd8+ Qxd8 26.Rxd8+ Kf7 27.b3 Nb4 28.a4 Bc6 29.Bxa7 Nd5



More or less, the forced outcome of 22...Bb5. White's Queenside majority makes his position more comfortable, but with accurate play a draw is the most likely outcome.

30.Bc5 Nf4?!

A typical time-pressure mistake – Black plays too actively! Black needed to build up a fortress with his minor pieces, always bearing in mind the potential danger on the Queenside. Thus, 30...Bf6 was mu h the be"er move.

31.Rc8!

Defends and attacks at the same time. White threatens a5-a6, while 31...Bxg2 fails to 32.Be3 Bxh3 33.Rc7+. Black's next move renews that threat.

31...Be5 32.Be3 Ne2+ 33.Kh1!

A canny move. White doesn't want to be bothered with tactical forays involving his King after 33.Kf1.

33...Nd4 34.a5

As Black aimlessly reshuffled his pieces, White has now made his first concrete threat – 35.a6.

34...Bd5 35.b4 Nf5 36.Bc5 Ne7 37.Rd8 Bc6 38.Bd6 Bc3

Trading Bishops would allow White to start working on the Kingside majority as well.

39.Rb8 Ke6?

The fatal mistake. After 39...Bd5 it is not clear how White can win.

40.Bxe7! Kxe7 41.b5 Be5

Black would lose easily after 41...Bxb5 42.Rxb7+ Bd7 43.a6, but he should try 41...Bd5, in which case I don't see a forced win after 42.a6 bxa6 43.bxa6 Be5.

Still, White can open the other front with 44.f4, Kh2 and g4, etc. In my opinion, Black's Bishops are not able to control both sides of the board. I advise readers to analyze the endgame and form their own opinion.

42.Rc8!

The crusher. 42.Rg8? Be°! would be a mistake.

42...Bd7

If 42...Kd7, then 43.a6! Kxc8 44.a7 b6 45.bxc6 wins. And 42...Bxb5 loses a Bishop after 43.Rc5.

43.Rc2 Bb8 44.a6 b6

Also hopeless is 43...bxa6 44.bxa6 Kd8 45.Rb2 Kc8 46.Rb7.

45.Rc7! Bxc7 46.a7 Bxb5 47.a8 = Q Be8 48.Qa3+ Kd8 49.Qd3+ Kc8 50.Qe3 Kd8 51.Qxh6 b5 52.h4 1-0

Annotated by IM Zoran Ilic

Grunfeld D97

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Yugoslav Team, Zlatibor 1989

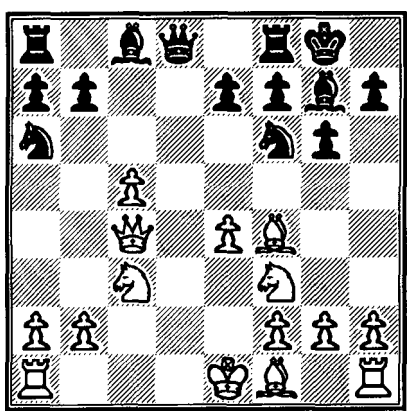
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d5 5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 O-O 7.e4 Na6 8.Bf4

With the glut of analysis on 8.Be2, it's not surprising that 8.Bf4 is coming back into fashion. The main adherent of this move has been GM Lajos Portisch.

White plans to quickly complete his Queenside development, but he must face strong counterplay based on the exposed positions of both his Queen and his King.

8...c5 9.dxc5

White has not been achieving much with the old line 9.Rd1 cxd4 10.Rxd4 Qb6 11.e5 Be6.



9...Qa5

The alternative is 9...Be6. Although in two recent games White did well, there remains the impression that the final word is yet to be said. After 10.Qb5 Bd7 11.Qxb7 Nxc5 12.Qb4 the critical position arises.

J.Piket-I.Sokolov, Wijk aan Zee 1989, continued:

12...Ne6 13.Be5 a5 14.Qa3 Bc6 15.Bc4 Qc8 16.O-O Bxe4 17.Bxe6 Qxe6 18.Nxe4 Nxe4 19.Bxg7 Kxg7 20.Rae1 Qd5 21.Qxe7, and, although Black managed to draw, I think this is not the line which should attract Black's interest in the future.

Soon after that game (July 1989), an extravagant attempt at improvement followed in Lputian-Kindermann, Altensteig 1989. Black surprisingly played 12...Ncxe4. After 13.Nxe4 Nd5 14.Qd2 Bf5 15.Nc3 Nxf4 16.Qxf4, Black continued with 16...Qa5?!, which quickly deflated his initiative after 17.Bc4! Bxc3+18.bxc3 Qxc3 19.Ke2 Rac8 20.Rhc1 and White is winning. Maybe 12...Ncxe4 is too ambitious, but for its final appraisal a practical test of 16...Rb8!? is necessary.

10.e5

The only move to play for an advantage. In Sosonko-Smejkal, Lucerne Olympiad 1982, a draw was agreed after 10.Qb5 Qxb5 11.Bxb5 Nxc5 12.e5 Nfe4 13.Nxe4 Nxe4 14.Rc1 Be6 15.Bc4 Nc5.

This position is not one you can play by the seat of your pants. Sensible but incorrect moves can be brutally punished: for example, 10.Nd2 Be6 11.Qa4 Qxa4 12.Nxa4 Nb4 13.Kd1 Rfd8 14.a3 Nxe4!, Schaufelberger-Webb, Groningen 1968-69.

10...Nd7

The tempting 11.e6 is no good at all. In Romo-Alvarez, Sao Paulo 1937 (!), Black was on top after 11...Ndxc5 12.exf7+ Rxf7 13.Ng5 Be6 14.Nxe6 Nxe6 15.Be3 b5! 16.Qc6 Rd8 17.Rc1 Nd4 18.B d4 Bxd4.

11.Rc1

A superficial move, after which Black quickly achieves the better game. Kozul didn't know the game Eingorn-Ftacnik, Debrecen 1989, where White showed how this position must be treated: 11.a3!. This is an excellent move which covers b4 _nd lim_ts the potential _ctivity o_ both Black Knights. As the direct threat is 12.b4, Black has no other choice than 11...Qxc5. White obtained a lasting advantage after 12.Nd5 Re8 13.Rd1 h6 14.h3 Qxc4 15.Bxc4.

11...Ndxc5 12.Bd2?!

With the unpleasant ...Be6 in the offing, White's sense of danger should have kicked in. Perhaps White can survive after **12.Qb5 Qxb5** (not so good is 12...Qb4 13.Be3!) **13.Bxb5** (13.Nxb5 Bf5 14.Rc3 Na4 is even better for Black) **13...Nb4 14.Rd1 Bf5** (or 14...a6). In either case, Black is fine.

It is hard to imagine that such two sensible-looking moves as 11.a3 and 11.Rc1 would have such drastically different outcomes.

12...Be6 13.Qd4

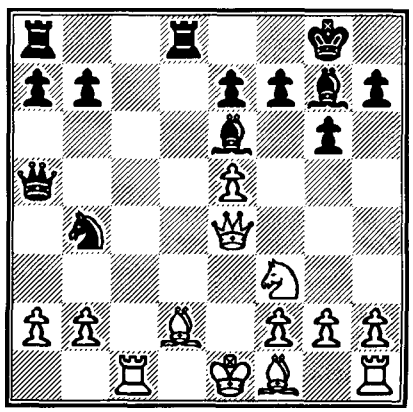
A sad choice, but if 13.Nd5, then Qd8 loses a piece. If 13.Qh4, then 13...Qb4! is quite strong. Finally, 13.Qb5 Qxb5 14.Bxb5 Nb4 is also not satisfactory.

Kozul's choice of 8.Bf4 has turned out unhappily. The Queen is exposed, his development is slow, and the pawn at e5 is weak. Trying to surprise his opponent, he played a line without knowing it well enough.

13...Rfd8 14.Qe3 Nb4 15.Ne4

The only way to meet the threats on d3. Will the exchange of the Knight at c5 save White?

15...Nxe4 16.Qxe4



16...Rxd2!

For a small material investment, Black keeps up an irresistable initiative.

17.Nxd2 Nxa2 18.Rd1 Rd8

Threatens 19...Bb3.

19.Bc4 Bd5!

Simplifying on his own terms, Black ga ns anot er tempo.

20.Bxd5 Rxd5 21.O-O

Probably the best practical chance – to give up the Knight for King safety. Other moves lose quickly: 21.f4? Bxe5; or 21.b4 Qb5.

21...Rxd2 22.Rxd2 Qxd2 23.Qxb7 Bxe5 24.Qxe7

Played in severe time pressure. White cannot grab both the a7- and e7- pawns. One humorous example is 24.Qxa7 Nc1 25.Qxe7 Ne2+ 26.Kh1 Qf4 27.g3 Qf3 mate.

24...Bd4

With his Bishop centralized, all that Black has to do is bring the Knight back into play. White's only remaining hope is to try to trade the Queens, but it's only a hope.

25.Qa3 Nc1 26.Qa4 Bxf2+ 27.Kh1 Nd3 28.Rd1 Qe2 29.Qb3 Ne5 30.h3 Kg1 0-1 ■

Classical King's Indian: 9.Nd2

by GM Svetozar Gligoric

IN SEARCH OF THE CLUE

The place was Mar del Plata, Argentina. The year was 1953. The opponent, in a very important tournament game, was Miguel Najdorf. When your commentator invented a new line for Black in the King's Indian Defense, he did not dream of the problems which would face White for many years to come. The sequence became known as the "Mar del Plata Variation."

Najdorf's first reaction was the clever maneuver Nf3-e1-d3-f2. The Knight could support the thematic pawn break c4-c5 before dropping back to a defensive role on the wings. Nevertheless, White was defeated by Black's straight counter-attack with the pawn onslaught g6-g5-g4 on the opposite side where both Kings were located, showing the effectiveness of Black's new set-up with Knights on f6 and g6, Rook on g7 and Bishop on f8, the latter two having swapped places. Two days later, Eliskases, as White, tried the more enterprising idea of bringing the Bishop (after 9.Ne1) to the powerful diagonal e3-a7 right away (played again by Kortchnoi just lately), yet was equally defeated by the author because Black's pawn threat g4-g3 had gained in strength.

Time Marches On!

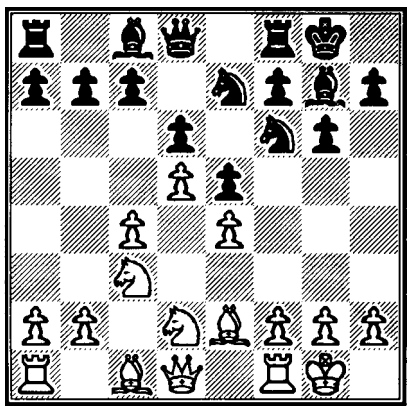
Thirty-six years passed. In 1988 and 1989, White finally turned full attention to the different maneuver 9.Nd2, aiming eventually to come to c4 (after c4-c5), thus building the ideal aggressive position on the Queenside with the now very active King's Knight. White was delighted with its success in 1988, but had to suffer some set-backs in 1989. The final verdict, if there is one, will be based on further practice.

King's Indian Defense E97

GM Valery Salov
GM Nigel Short

World Cup VI, Skelleftea 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2



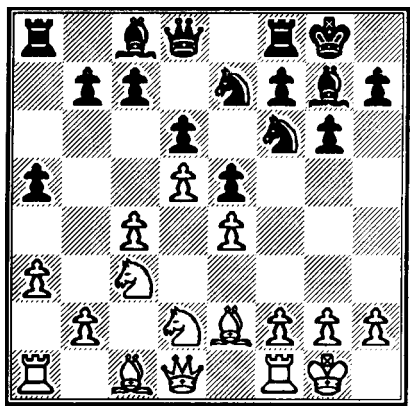
The fashionable move. White would like to play 9.b4 right away, hoping for accelerated pressure on the Queenside, which he really would obtain after 9...a5? 10.bxa5 Rxa5 11.Nd2! and 12.Nb3, followed by 13.c5 and 14.a4 and 15.Ba3, but Black has a better answer in 9...Nh5!, to reach the beautiful square f4. White's last move in the game prevents that threat, intending to apply the same strategy next.

9...a5

Recently the most popular reply. It should slow down White's progress on the Queenside, while Black is doing his job on the Kingside. The move 9...Ne8, immediately opening the road to the f-pawn, allows 10.b4 – see Supplemental Game 1; and a similar thing happens after 9...Nd7 – see Game 2.

Another idea is to try to block and better secure the Queenside with 9...c5 before building counterplay on the opposite wing. White's natural reaction is to prepare opening of the b-file with 10.Rb1 – see Game 3; while less promising is to open the central area with 10.dxc6 – as shown in Game 4. An unclear attempt is 9...c6 – see Game 5.

10.a3



Equally playable is 10.Rb1 and if 10...Bd7 [10 ...Nd7 11.a3 would transpose into the main game] 11.b3 Nc8 12.Bb2 [or 12.a3 Nb6 13.Qc2 (if 13.b4 axb4 14.axb4 Na4 15.Qc2 Nxc3 16.Qxc3 Bh6 17.Bb2! Bxd2 18.Qxd2 Nxe4 19.Qe3 f5 20.f4 exf4 21.Rxf4 with rather even chances, Langeweg-Geller, Amsterdam 1974) 13...Ne8 14.b4 axb4 15.axb4 Na4 16.Nxa4 (interesting is 16.Nd1) 16...Bxa4 17.Qc3 Bd7 18.c5 f5 19.f3 Bh6 (better is 19...Nf6 20.Bd3 Nh5) 20.c6 with initiative, Lerner-Pieterse, Amsterdam II 1988] 12...Bh6 13.Qc2 Nh5!? 14.Bxh5 gxh5 15.f4! Bxf4 16.Rxf4 exf4 17.Ne2 Qg5 18.Nf3 Qh6 19.Bc1 Bg4 20.Nxf4 Qf6 21.Qd2 Ne7 22.Bb2 Qh6 23.Qc3 f6 24.Bc1 Qg7 25.Nd4 with clear advantage, Dreev-Geller, Moscow 1989.

Rather slow is 10.b3 c5! [White is practically a tempo down in comparison with the continuation in Game 3, and the move meets White's idea of 11.Ba3 and 12.b4 in time; less accurate is 10...Nd7 11.Ba3 f5!? (or 11...Nc5 12.b4 axb4 13.Bxb4 Na6 14.Ba3 b6 15.Nb3 f5 16.Bc1 Nc5 17.Nxc5 bxc5? 18.a4 with an advantage, Mikhalchishin A.-Braga, Mexico 1977) 12.b4 axb4 13.Bxb4 Kh8 (if 13...b6 14.a4; unclear, Nemet-Portisch F., Virovitica 1977, or 13...Bh6 14.Nb3 Nf6 15.Bf3 g5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.c5! g4 18.Be2 Kh8 19.Na5 with the better game, Gleizerov-Gurevich V., USSR 1987) 14.a4 Ng8 15.Nb3 b6 16.a5 Nc5 17.Ra3!

Bd7 18.Bxc5 bxc5 19.a6 Nf6 20.a7 with strong initiative, Lputian-Dorfman, USSR 1986] 11.a3 [inefficient is 11.dxc6 bxc6 12.Re1 Draw, Stohl-W.Schmidt, Polanica Zdroj 1985] 11...Ne8 12.Rb1 f5 13.b4 axb4 14.axb4 b6 15.Qb3 Nf6 16.Bd3 Bh6! 17.Rb2 Ra1 18.Qc2 Bf4 with a solid game, Karpov-Kasparov, 17th World Championship match game in Seville 1987.

10...Nd7

Black may simplify more thoroughly on the Queenside by trading two pawns with 10...c5 (similar blockading strategy to Game 3) 11.Rb1 Ne8 12.b4 axb4 13.axb4 b6 14.bxc5 bxc5 – see Game 6.

A different defensive strategy is 10...Bd7 11.b3 [if 11.Ra2 Ne8 (or 11...c5 12.dxc6!? bxc6 13.b4 axb4 14.axb4 Rxa2 15.Nxa2 Qa8 16.Nc3 d5 17.cxd5 cxd5 18.exd5 Nfxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Ne4 Ba4 21.Qe1 Rb8 22.Bd2 Nxb4 23.Nc5 Nc2 24.Qd1 Ne3 0-1, Flear-Gurevich M., Tel Aviv 1989) 12.b4 f5 13.c5 axb4 14.axb4 Rxa2 15.Nxa2 Nf6 16.Nc3 Kh8 17.f3 f4 18.Nc4 Nc8 19.Na5! b6 20.Nc6 Bxc6! 21.dxc6 bxc5 22.bxc5 Ne7 23.cxd6 cxd6 24.Nb5 Nxc6 25.Qxd6 Nd4! 26.Qxd8 Nxe2+ 27.Kf2 Rxd8 28.Kxe2 with slight advantage, Salov-Khalifman, USSR ch 1988] 11...c5 [11...Nc8 trasposes into Langeweg-Geller – see the note after White's 10th move] 12.Rb1 Ne8 13.b4 b6 14.bxc5 dxc5!? 15.Nf3 Nd6 16.Bg5 Rb8 17.Nd2 f6 18.Bh4 h5?! [more consistent was 18...f5] 19.Bg3 Bh6 20.h3 Nf7 21.Bd3! Nc8 22.Ne2 Ba4?! [playable was 22...Ncd6 23.f4 exf4 24.Nxf4 Black is slightly inferior] 23.Qxa4 Bxd2 24.Rb2 Bh6 25.Rfb1 Rb7 26.Qc2 Re8 27.Nc3 Ra7 28.Na4 Ra6 29.Rb3 Nfd6 30.Be2 Kh7 with chances for both sides, Gurevich M.-Ivanchuk, Reggio Emilia 1988.

11.Rb1

Interesting is 11.Ra2 f5 12.b4 Nf6 13.f3 c6 14.bxa5 (playable is 14.Kh1) 14...fxe4! 15.Ndxe4 Nf5 16.a6!? Rxa6 17.c5 Ra5 18.Bc4 b5! (it forces simplifications) 19.cxb6 Qxb6 20.Kh1 Ba6 21.Bxa6 Qxa6 22.dxc6!? (unclear is 22.Nxf6+ Bxf6 23.dxc6 Qxc6 24.Ne4 Bg7 25.Bd2) 22...Nxe4 23.Nxe4 d5! 24.Ng3 drawn, Nikolic P.-Nunn, World Cup V in Reykjavik 1989.

Unclear is 11.Na4 f5 12.b4 Nf6 13.exf5 gxf5 14.bxa5 f4! 15.Nb3 Nf5 16.Nc3 Nh4 17.f3 Kh8 18.Ra2 Rg8 19.Bd3 Bf8 20.Kh1 Nh5 21.Ne4 Nf5 with strong counterplay, Guseinov-Smirin, Klaipeda 1988.

11...f5 12.b4 Kh8

This follows Kasparov's strategy in the encounter with Karpov in an earlier round of the same tournament. For the frequently played 12...b6 (and 12...axb4) – see Game 7.

13.Qc2

For 13.f3 (or 13.Nb3) – see Game 8. Premature is 13.c5?! dxc5 14.bxc5 Nxc5 15.a4 Nxe4 16.Ndxe4 fxe4 17.Ba3 e3 18.fxe3 Rxf1+ 19.Bxf1 Nf5 20.Qf3 with a slightly inferior position, Rashkovsky-Loginov, Tashkent 1987.

13...Ng8

Repeating the strategy which the reader may see in Game 7. Here Black presents his last word, an improvement upon 13...b6 [inaccurate is 13...Nf6 14.f3 f4 which allows White's vital break to come more quickly: 15.c5 g5 16.Nb5 Ne8 17.Nc4 axb4 18.axb4 Ng8 19.Bb2 Ngf6 20.Ra1 Rb8 21.Na7 Bd7 and White's initiative on the Queenside came first deciding the issue after 22.c6 bxc6 23.Na5! cxd5 24.N5xc6 Bxc6 25.Nxc6 Qc8 26.Ba6 Qe6 27.Nxb8 dxe4 28.fxe4 d5 29.exd5 Nxd5 30.Qc6 Nd6 31.Bc4 Black resigns, Orlov-G. Kurz, Budapest op 1989] 14.Nb3 [or 14.f3 f4 15.Nb3 axb4 16.axb4 g5 17.c5 Nf6 18.Nb5 g4 19.cxd6 cxd6 20.Qc7 gxf3 21.gxf3 (if 21.Qxd8 f2+!) 21...Qe8! 22.Kh1 (if 22.Nxd6 Qg6+ 23.Kh1 Nh5! with the terrible threat 24...Ng3+) 22...Nh5 23.Rb2 Bh3 24.Re1 Qg6 25.Bf1 Ng3+ 26.hxg3 Qxg3 27.Qc3 Rac8 28.Qd2 Bxf1 29.Rxf1 Qh3+ 30.Kg1 Bf6 31.Nxd6 Rg8+ 32.Qg2 Rcf8 33.Re2 Qd7 34.Nc4 Rxg2+ 35.Rxg2 Ng6 with a decisive material advantage, Gavrikov-Smirin, Klaipeda 1988] 14...axb4 15.axb4 fxe4 16.Nxe4 Nf6 17.Bd3 Nxe4 18.Bxe4 Nf5 [or 18...Ng8!? 19.Bd2 Qh4 20.f3 Nf6 21.Ra1 Bd7 with even chances, Ruzhale-Kuzmin A., Blagoveshchensk 1988] 19.Qd3 Qh4 20.g3 Qf6 21.f3 Bd7 with unclear chances, Gavrikov-Kasparov, USSR ch 1988.

14.Bb2

A rather new concept of completing White's development. The pawn at e5 is a wall, but it may become a breakable one after White's c4-c5, even in the form of a positional pawn sacrifice, and there is a rare possibility of f2-f4, too. It is important that the KN is then able to arrive to the active outpost on c4, while on b3 it often remains passive and does very little to make White's initiative an effective one on the Queenside.

14...Ngf6 15.Rbe1

The alternative is 15.f3, but then Black may use Kasparov's latest method for counterplay with 15...Nh5. With the move in the game White is ready even for f2-f4, because of Black's sensitivity on f5 after the executed maneuver Ne7-g8-f6. Another idea was to gain an important tempo with 15.Rbd1 (compare the continuation in the game), but would it force Black to abandon the pawn tension in the center, like he did, with his next move?

15...f4 16.c5

White starts a very interesting fight for the initiative, motivated by the disappearance of Black's pressure on e4. Playable was 16.Bg4.

16...dxc5 17.bxc5 Nxc5 18.Nb5 Nfd7

It is vital to maintain the new outpost c5.

19.Nf3

19.Nc4 would obstruct the pressure along the open c-file.

19...b6

Better securing both the knight on c5 and the pawn on e5.

20.a4

Gaining space and giving an additional diagonal to the Bisop at b2. The position is complex. Playable was 20.Rd1 or 20.d6.

20...Ba6 21.Ba3 Bf6!?

Black wants to feel safe when playing g6-g5, but the move may cost him some precious time.

22.Rd1 g5 23.h3 Rg8 24.Nh2 Bg7 25.Bc4 Bf8

The Bishop arrives at the right diagonal with some delay.

26.d6 Bxb5

Black had no other choice – the opponent's Bishop was eyeing g8 at the same time.

27.dxc7 Qxc7 28.Bxb5 Nf6

The menace was 29.Bxd7 or 29.Rxd7.

29.Bb2 g4!?

Black is very sensitive on e5 and on the whole Kingside. With the executed pawn break he wishes, while defending himself, to build some tactical counterthreats, and with some luck this could have turned out very well. Of course, 29...Nfxe4 would be mistaken because of 30.Ng4 Bg7 31.Rd7! with the disastrous attack.

30.hxg4

White wishes to maintain his knight for attacking purposes.

30...Bd6

An awkward way to defend and eventually attack, but that's what happens in the game. If nothing else, Black is not afraid now of 31.Rxd6 Qxd6 32.Nf3 having a very good reply in 32...Nxg4.

31.f3

Eliminating the possibility 31...Ncxe4, but it has the drawback of taking away the square f3 from the Knight.

31...Rac8 32.Qe2

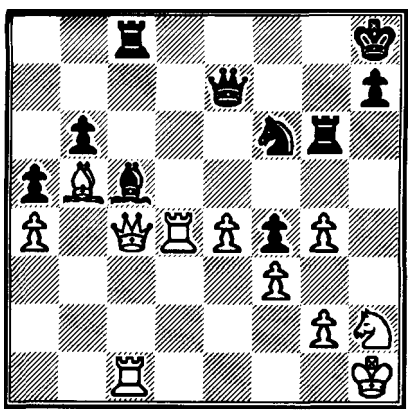
It was very unpleasant to face Black's Rook on c8 for a longer time. Active tactics with 32.Qd2 would allow 32...Ncxe4! 33.fxe4 Bc5+ 34.Kh1 Nxe4 as a mortal blow, or 34.Rf2 Nxe4 35.Qd5 Bxf2+ 36.Kf1 Bd4 with the intermediate move 37...Ng3+.

32...Ne6 33.Rc1 Bc5+ 34.Kh1 Rg6 35.Qc4 Qd6 36.Rfd1 Nd4

The game is approaching its moment of crisis. Unclear is the Exchange sacrifice with 37.Rxd4 exd4 38.Bxd4 because of 38...Rd8.

37.Bxd4 exd4 38.Rxd4 Qe7

An inferior ending would arise after 38...Qxd4 39.Qxd4 Bxd4 40.Rxc8+ (if Rooks are exchanged there is the break g2-g3). Unclear was 38...Qe5 39.Qd3.



39.Qc3?

Was the play influenced by time pressure? Here White missed the continuation 39.e5! Qxe5 (if 39...Bxd4 40.Qxc8+ Rg8 41.exf6!) 40.Rxf4 Rd8 41.Rf5 Qg3 42.g5 Rxg5 43.Rxg5 Qxg5 44.f4 Qh4 45.Qe6 with sufficient counterplay (if 45...Qxf4 46.Rf1, or 45...Rd6 46.Qe5).

39...Qg7! 40.Rdd1??

The decisive mistake. After 40.Qd2! White could still fight with counterchances. For instance, 40...Rf8 41.e5 Bxd4 42.Qxd4 etc.

40...Rh6

The threat 41...Rxh2+ 42.Kxh2 Qh6 mate is fatal.

41.Rd4

Played in desperation. White has wasted two vital tempi.

41...Rxh2+! 42.Kxh2 Qh6+

White resigns, not waiting for 43.Kg1 Bxd4+ 44.Qxd4 Rxc1+.

SUPPLEMENTARY GAMES

Game 1

GM Ivan Nemet
IM Milos Pavlovic

Lugano 1988

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d6 5.e4 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 Ne8 10.b4 f5 11.f3 f4 12.c5 g5 13.Nc4 Rf6!? 14.Bb2! Rg6 15.Rc1 Kh8 16.Nb5 Ng8 17.Rc2 Nh6 18.Nxc7! Qxc7 19.cxd6 Nxd6 20.Nxe5 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Ndf7 22.Nxg6+ Qxg6 23.Bxg7+ Qxg7 24.Rc7 Qe5 25.Qa1 Qxa1 26.Rxa1 Ne5 27.Bb5! Nhf7 28.Be8 Nd6 29.Re7! Nd3 30.Bh5 Nc4 31.Kg1 Nde5 32.Re8+ Kg7 33.Rd1 Kf6 34.d6 Nb6 35.d7! Nbxd7 36.Rd6+ Kg7 37.a4 b6 38.b5 Rb8 39.h3 a6 40.Bg4 Kf7 41.Bxd7 Nxd7 42.Rh8 Ke7 43.Rc6 Nf8 44.Rc7+ Kd6 45.Rf7 Ng6 46.Rd8+ Ke6 47.Rc7 axb5 48.axb5 Ra8 49.Rdxc8 Ra5 50.Rc6 . K_7 _1._8c7 . Kd8 52.Rxh7 Ra1+ 53.Kh2 Ne5 54.Rxb6 Kc8 55.Re6 1-0

Game 2

GM Smbat Lputian
IM Vladimir Akopian

Erevan 1988

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 Nd7 10.b4 f5 11.c5! dxc5 12.bxc5 Nxc5 13.Ba3 b6 14.Bxc5 bxc5 15.Nb3 Kh8 . xe . xc . xe 19.Qd3 Nd4 20.Rab1! a5 21.Rfe1 Ba6? 22.Qh3 Nxe2+ 23.Nxe2 Bg7 24.N2c3 Qe7 25.Red1 Rf5?! 26.d6 cxd6 27.Rxd6 Bc8 28.Nd5 Qf8 29.Qd3 Ra7 30.Ne3 1-0

Game 3

GM Mikhail Gurevich
IM A. Kuzmin

USSR 1988

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 O-O 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 c5 10.Rb1 Ne8 11.b4 b6 12.bxc5 bxc5 13.Nb3 f5 14.Bg5! Kh8 15.exf5 gxf5 16.f4 h6 17.Bh4 e4 18.Qc2 Nf6 19.Nd1 Bd7 20.Be1 a5!? 21.Bc3 a4 22.Na1! Rb8 23.Ne3 Ng6 24.Rxb8 Qxb8 25.Qd2 Ne8 26.Nac2 Bxc3 27.Qxc3+ Nf6 28.g3 Ne7 29.Qa1! Kg7 30.Rb1 Qc7 31.Qb2 Kf7 32.Qb6 Rc8 33.Kf2 Ke8 34.Bf1! Kf7 35.Bh3 h5 36.Ne1! Ng4 37.Bxg4 hxg4 38.N1g2 Ng6 39.Nd1 Ke7 40.Nge3 Qxb6 41.Rxb6 Nh8 42.Nc3 Nf7 43.Nb5! Rh8 44.Kg2 Rc8 45.Rb7 1-0

Game 4

GM Istvan Farago
GM Jeroen Piket

Amsterdam II 1985

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 O-O 6.Nf3 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 c5 10.dxc6 bxc6 11.b4 d5 12.b5 d4 13.Na4 d3 14.Bf3 cxb5 15.cxb5 Bd7 16.Nc5! Bxb5 17.a4 Bc6 18.Ba3 Re8 19.Rc1 Nd7! 20.Nxd3 Nb6 21.Qe2 Bxa4 22.Nc5 Bh6 23.Nxa4 Qxd2 24.Qb5 Qd4 25.Bb2! Qd6 26.Rfd1 Qe6 27.Bg4 Qxg4 28.Qxe5 Kf8 29.h3 Qf4 30.Qh8+ Ng8 31.Ba3+ Re7 32.g3?! Qf3 33.Bxe7+ Kxe7 34.Nxb6 axb6 35.Ra1 Rc8 36.Qd4 Kf8 37.Ra7? Be3 38.Qd6+? Kg7 39.Ra2 Bc5 40.Qe5+ Nf6 0-1

Game 5

GM Mihai Suba
GM Ivan Sokolov

Preston 1989

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4 Bg7 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 c6 10.b4!? a5 11.bxa5 Qxa5 12.Qc2 c5 13.Nb3 Qd8 14.Rd1 Nd7 15.Nb5 Ra6 16.Be3 f5 17.f3 f4 18.Bf2 g5 19.a4 Rf7 20.a5 Bf8 21.Nxd6 Rxd6 22.Nxc5 Nxc5 23.Bxc5 Rg6 24.Bb6 Qe8 25.c5 Bd7 26.a6 bxa6 27.Rxa6 g4 28.Qa2! Nc8 29.Ra8 gxf3 30.Bxf3 Qe7 31.d6 Qh4 32.Qf2 Qg5 33.Bc7! Kg7 34.c6 Nxd6 35.Rxf8+ Rxf8 36.Bxd6 Bxc6 37.Bxf8 Kxf8 38.Ra1 Rd6 39.Qc5 Qe7 40.Qc3 Be8 41.Ra5 Rc6! 42.Qa1 Rc5 43.Ra8 Rc2 44.h3 Qc5+ 45.Kh2 Rc1 46.Qa7 Qxa7 47.Rxa7 Bg6 48.Ra5 Rc7 49.Rxe5 Re7 50.Rg5 Bxe4 51.Rg4 Bxf3 52.Rxf4+ Kg7 53.gxf3 Kg6 54.Re4 Ra7 55.Kg3 Ra6 56.Rg4+ Kf6 57.h4 Ra1 58.Rb4 Ra6 59.Kg4 Kg6 60.h5+ Kf6 61.Rb7 Ra4!+ 62.f4 Ra1 63.Rxh7 Rg1+ 64.Kh3 Rh1+ 65.Kg2 Rh4 66.Kg3 Rh1 67.Rh6+ Kf5 68.Rh8 Kf6 69.Kg4 Rg1+ 70.Kf3 Kg7 71.Rd8 Kh6 72.Ke4 Ra1! 73.Kf5 Rb1! 74.Rh8+ Kg7 75.Re8 Kh6 76.Kf6 Kxh5 77.f5 Rb6+

78.Re6 Rb7 79.Re7 Rb6+ 80.Kg7 Kg5 81.Rf7 Rb5 82.f6 Rb6 83.Rf8 Ra6 Draw

Game 6

GM Konstantin Lerner
GM Gennady Timoshchenko

Moscow GMA Open 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 O-O 6.Nf3 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 a5 10.a3 c5 11.Rb1 Ne8 12.b4 axb4 13.axb4 b6 14.bxc5 bxc5 15.Nb3 Kh8 16.Bd2 Ng8 17.Ra1 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 f5 19.Na5 Nef6 20.Nc6 Qd7 21.f3 fxe4 22.fxe4 Bh6 23.Bxh6 Nxh6 24.Qb2 Nhg8 25.Qb6 Qg7 26.Qb2 Qh6 27.Qc1 Kg7 28.Qxh6+ Nxh6 29.Ra1 Nf7 30.Ra7 Bd7 31.Nb5 Rc8 32.Bd3 Kf8 33.Ra6 Ne8 34.Kf2 Bxc6 35.dxc6 Ke7 36.Be2 h5 37.Ke3 Nd8 38.Ra7+ Kf6 39.Rd7 Ke6 40.g4 Nxc6 41.Rh7 Nd4 42.gxh5 Nxe2 43.Kxe2 gxh5 44.Rxh5 Nf6 45.Rh6 Rc6 46.Kf3 Kf7 47.Rh8 Ra6 48.Rb8 Kg6 49.h4 Kh5 50.Rh8+ Kg6 51.Ke3 Ra1 52.Nxd6 Re1+ 53.Kd2 Rh1 Draw

Game 7

GM Garry Kasparov
IM Ilya Smirin

USSR ch 1988

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.d4 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 a5 10.a3 Nd7 11.Rb1 f5 12.b4 b6 13.f3 f4 14.Na4! axb4 15.axb4 g5 16.c5 Nf6 17.cxd6 cxd6 18.b5! Bd7 19.Nc4 Nc8 20.Ba3 Ne8 21.g4! fxg3 22.hxg3 g4! 23.Bc1! gxf3 24.Bxf3 Nf6 25.Bg5 Ra7 26.Rf2 Rb7 27.Rb3 Ra7 28.Rb1 Rb7 29.Rb3 Ra7 30.Rb4! Kh8?! 31.Qf1! Bxb5 32.Rxb5 Rxa4 33.Bg2! h6 34.Bh4 Qe8 35.Bxf6! Rxf6 36.Rxf6 Qxb5 37.Re6! Kg8 38.Bh3! Rxc4 39.Rxh6! Bxh6 40.Be6+ Kh8 41.Qf6+ 1-0

Game 8

GM Anatoly Karpov
GM Garry Kasparov

World Cup VI Skelleftea 1989

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nd2 a5 10.a3 Nd7 11.Rb1 f5 12.b4 Kh8 13.f3 Ng8! 14.Nb3!? axb4 15.axb4 Ndf6! 16.Bd2 Nh5 17.g3 Nhf6 18.Rf2 Nh6 19.Ra1 Rxa1 20.Qxa1 Nf7 21.Qc1 f4! 22.g4 h5 23.h3 Nh7 24.Be1 Bf6 25.Kg2 Kg7 26.Rf1 Nhg5 27.Rh1 Nxh3! 28.Rxh3 Ng5 29.Rh2 hxg4 30.fxg4 Rh8 31.Bh4 f3+ 32.Bxf3 Nxf3 33.Bxf6+ Qxf6 34.Rxh8 Kxh8 35.Kg3! g5!? 36.Ne2 Kg7 37.Qh1 Nd4 38.Nbxd4 exd4 39.Qd1 Qe5+ 40.Kf3 Qf6+ 41.Kg3 Qe5+ 42.Kf3 Qf6+ Draw